

THE BLACK BOX

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AT GILMAN'S

Radio Dept. Gloucester Arcade

Lighters Claim Judgment—Back Page

CHINA

Established 1845

THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1955.

Price 20 Cents

THE WEATHER: Moderate S.E. winds. Fair, apart from isolated showers.

SAXONE
Shoes for Men
MADE IN SCOTLAND
Whiteaways
HONGKONG & KOWLOON

COMMENT OF THE DAY

The New Orders

ALMOST ten months have passed since that memorable afternoon last September when the Reform Club held its marathon filibuster in the Urban Council. Hongkong will remember the occasion well. On a motion proposed by the Reformists that all unofficial seats on the Council should be filled by election by next year, Mr. Brook Bernacchi spoke for no less than two-and-a-half hours. He was interrupted on a point of order by the Chairman on the grounds that the debate was not contributing to the statutory work of the Council. The Council then adjourned, but the four Reform Club members disputed the ruling and continued the meeting, claiming that four constituted a quorum and duly passed their motion. It was later nullified by a legal ruling that the Chairman's adjournment ruling was in order.

The sequel to that fiasco and to a long list of Reform Club manoeuvres in the Urban Council was the unanimous adoption of a new set of standing orders by the Council on Tuesday. As far as the new rules as a whole are concerned, few in this politically apathetic community will be interested.

IN view of the widespread feeling of astonishment which followed the Reformists' filibuster in September, however, two specific standing orders deserve comment. One is 6 (5) which was later deleted in favour of a new one, 10 (1). The former specified that every notice of motion "must be confined to some matter included within section 54 of the U.C. Ordinance or dealing with the procedure of the Council".

Not surprisingly perhaps, Mr. Bernacchi said it had been included "for the express purpose of muzzling elected members". That, of course, is a patent absurdity. The new order would merely require members to confine their remarks to essential urban service business—which is what they were appointed, nominated and elected to do. The British Government's view on constitutional reform is well known and the general feeling is there is no point in logging a dead horse. Moreover, the U.C. is not the platform for that kind of debate.

Mr. Bernacchi's strenuous objections, however, threatened the prospect of unanimous agreement on the new standing orders and an amendment was made. Order 10 (1) is essentially the same except that the sanction of the Council in committee is required before any motion not bearing on the statutory duties or procedure of the Council can be debated.

THIS simply means that no motion, however irrelevant, can be ruled out of order automatically. Council in committee must decide. True the harangue can continue in committee, but as these meetings are held in camera, the public will be mercifully sheltered. Another clause, 13 (18) is also interesting. This rule which prescribes use of the guillotine in curtailing debate is a sensible compromise since it allows every member to speak at least once on a particular measure.

Other worthwhile improvements appear to have been made and Mr. Bernacchi is sufficiently satisfied to describe the new rules as "comprehensive and similar in most respects to those found in municipalities throughout the world." If so, the architects deserve the Colony's congratulations. But at the same time, it is to be hoped they are treated with proper respect.

Cyprus Problem

Experts Torn Over Question Of Policy

Our Own Correspondent

London, June 29. The Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden, is expected to make a major statement on British policy over Cyprus and the movement to unite it with Greece in the next few days. It will probably hint strongly at a fresh approach to the settlement of unrest on the island.

But there is wide disagreement and uncertainty among the government's advisers—as well as members both supporting and opposing the government in parliament—on how a fresh policy can be framed. Part of the difficulty is that the new constitution to Cyprus have failed through opposition from Greek Cypriots who say "Union with Greece—or nothing."

Before the solution is hammered out Cyprus is likely to cause the first big clash in the new parliament. It may begin with a Labour motion of censure in the next few days.

Experts in the Foreign Office and among the committees advising the Cabinet agree on only one thing—that no solution will satisfy all the interested parties which include the Greek and Turkish governments as well as Britain herself.

PLAIN TALKING

The problem is regarded as mainly a Foreign Office one as tension in Cyprus draws its strength from the inflammatory attitude of both Greece and Turkey.

First steps, say the experts, may be plain talking with Greece and Turkey—in a calm and private atmosphere.

But since Greece rebuffed the British note calling for an end to inflammatory pro-Enosis (Union with Greece) broadcasts from Athens the diplomatic approach has been temporarily checked.

Recent terrorist activity in Cyprus also make it difficult for Britain to make concessions without appearing to appease. Firmer anti-terrorist measures in Cyprus have been suggested in government circles.

Whatever course is finally adopted it is clear that many experts are advising Britain to abandon her uncompromising stand over Cyprus—that she wanted no outside interference in the affairs of any British territory.

But it is out of the question that Sir Anthony Eden will consider abandoning Britain's sovereignty over Cyprus or permit any step threatening the security of the new defence bases which are being built on the island.

"Virgin Land" Scheme Fails WANTS TO PURCHASE CANADIAN WHEAT

From RENE MacCOLL

New York, June 29.

Russia wants to buy 25 million bushels of wheat from Canada and is asking for early delivery.

I understand the Soviets are seeking wheat mainly for their Hungarian and Polish satellites.

The price will be approximately £16 million and the Russians say they will pay cash.

This news means the massive project to grow grain in the virgin lands of Eastern Russia—initiated by Nikita Khrushchev, the Soviets' political boss—is faltering.

It also suggests a possible reason for Russia's recent "soft" policy towards the West.

The Russians are bedevilled at home. They have repeatedly assured the satellite states that Moscow will look after them. But increasing difficulties on the farms has made Russia go to Canada for immediate help.

Russia's apparent inability to maintain her programme of "self-sufficiency at all costs" may well be the reason why Molotov has smiled in America and Khrushchev became so conciliatory in Yugoslavia.

Russia was formerly one of the top wheat-exporting nations. The fact that she must now ask for outside—and capitalistic—help, thus confessing to her satellites that she is really up against it, is a giveaway.

All reports that Russia is in trouble at home seem to have new and firm grounds. And since she is asking for dollar wheat in Ottawa, Russia's negotiators will go to the Big Four "summit" talks in Geneva next month under a considerable handicap.

If Russia needs foreign wheat so badly the farm situation in her huge experimental granaries at home must be very bad. An estimated one million workers—most of them raw youths and girls with no previous experience of farm work—have been in difficulties. Their living conditions on the virgin lands were frightful. Tractors and ploughs rusted in the mud.

PROJECTS FAIL

Both Hungary and Poland obediently started "student" virgin land projects in the wake of Russia's own. But these projects also ran into trouble.

So it seems to be the general admission that the Soviet and satellite agricultural "offensives" as the Communists call them have failed.

Since Russia is entering the world market on such a scale it may well herald a new look in international trade to match new and softer look in diplomacy.

Hongkong Asked To Remove Travel Restrictions

London, June 29.

The New China News Agency today called on the Hongkong authorities "promptly to remove" restrictions on Chinese travelling between Canton and Hongkong.

The agency, in a Canton despatch, said 90 per cent fewer people than in the same period last year were travelling between the two cities.

In March there were more than 13,400 travellers between Canton and Hongkong but this fell to 9,900 in April, 5,100 in May and "only scores each day at present".

The agency said: "Afraid of being denied re-entry many Chinese dare not leave Hongkong to visit their families or for business reasons".—Reuter.

Britain Favours New Locarno Pact

London, June 29.

Britain would like to see next month's "summit" conference at Geneva lead to a Locarno-type anti-aggression pact for Europe built round a reunited Germany; an authoritative source here said today.

Such a treaty, which would also include the United States and possibly Canada, would guarantee peace on the continent for both the Communist and non-Communist nations.

Sir Winston Churchill first mooted the idea of a Locarno-type security system two years ago. He was referring to a pact of the kind signed at Locarno in 1925 in which five European states mutually guaranteed France against attack by Germany and vice versa.

The United States declined to sponsor such a pact with the Communist powers when Sir Winston Churchill subsequently discussed his suggestion with Washington. But British policy experts are expected to raise the proposal again in talks with American and French diplomats in Paris shortly when they prepare for the conference of heads of government opening on July 18.

Recent suggestions by spokesmen of the three Western powers both publicly and privately suggest that there is too much work to be done to formulate a Western joint attitude for the historic meeting with the Soviet leaders.

PUZZLING STATEMENT

Yesterday's statement by Mr. John Foster Dulles, the United States Secretary of State, opposing suggestions of a common security guarantee because of the lack of trust between East and West has puzzled diplomatic quarters here.

The statement followed a spate of speculation by responsible American commentators about the possibility of a security guarantee which in some way linked the Communist and Western countries.

One highly placed source here thought Mr. Dulles might have been trying to dissipate any belief that the United States might now give serious consideration to the kind of security system proposed by Russia last year.

This was rejected by the Western powers at the four-power conference in Berlin because they said it would undermine the Atlantic pact and perpetuate the division of Germany.

MUTUAL LIMITATION

Mr. Dulles may have had in mind some mutual limitation of armaments on both sides of the four-curtain in Europe. This was an idea first put forward by M. Mendes-France, the French Prime Minister shortly after the nations of Western Europe devised the arms control system within the seven-nation Western European Union.

Even such a limited agreement would, however, call for the confidence of each side in the other to ensure its fulfilment and, probably, a common supervisory body, diplomatic observers here think.

The source said that in the British view "the question of German unity would be a key conference issue. If progress could be made on this problem other questions such as disarmament and European security might then fall into place. A solution of all three problems might form a 'package' deal."

Kennedy Asks For Police Protection

Manila, June 30.

Harry Kennedy, an Australian national charged in Court here with smuggling and falsification of official documents, sought police protection today after his release from the custody of National Bureau of Investigation and Customs agents who had arrested him.

Kennedy's release was ordered by the local Court of the First Instance after he had posted bail of US \$15,000.

In seeking police protection, Kennedy said he feared "reprisals" from certain parties he had disclosed as the big shots behind an alleged international smuggling syndicate here.

The Australian, in whose possession some \$100,000 was seized on Friday, was to have been arraigned before the Court today. But in view of new developments in the case the proceedings were postponed by Judge Juan Enriquez "to a later date."

Kay Yick, a Chinese national reported to have owned the two cases in which the dollars were found, was reported to have staged a one-man hunger strike since his arrest last Sunday.—United Press.

The Senator's Concession

Washington, June 29.

Senator John McClellan conceded today that Britain had the right to use warships to protect her merchant ships trading with Communist China.

But he said Britain should stop all trading with the Reds. He has been a leading Senate critic of Western nations that trade with Red China.

Commenting on a British warning to a Nationalist China that she would use warships to protect her merchant vessels, Senator McClellan told a reporter: "Of course Britain has a right to protect her ships if she trades with Red China, but she should not be trading with her."—United Press.

New Casablanca Outrage

Casablanca, June 29.

Two Europeans were seriously wounded here today when an unknown man fired on them in the centre of the city. The man who fired the shots ran off in the direction of the Moroccan quarter. The victims were sent to hospital.—France-Press.

THE ARGENTINE

State Of Siege Ends

Buenos Aires, June 29.

An official broadcast over the Argentine radio today announced the lifting of the state of siege throughout the country imposed following the revolt of June 16 and the resignation of the Interior Minister, Senator Angel Gabriel Borlenghi.

The official broadcast said that President Juan Peron had decreed the lifting of the state of siege because of the "disappearance" of the causes that led to its imposition and the re-establishment of order throughout the country.

Simultaneously the Army announced the dissolution of the "repression command" under the Army Minister, General Francisco Lacro, that was formed when revolt began after the Pope had excommunicated Argentine state leaders for their part in the Church versus state dispute.

THE LETTER

The radio announcer read the letter of resignation which Senator Borlenghi sent to President Peron in which he addressed the Argentine leader as "President and friend."

It said: "After serving for nine years as a minister and 12 years as a union leader I believe I can better serve my country by returning to my original work as a Peronista union leader."

Senator Borlenghi, according to the broadcast, said he wanted to give the President a free hand in choosing a new minister and concluded: "I will always be your faithful friend and shall continue unwavering in my faith in the Peronista doctrine."

"Peronista union leader" commented today he would travel to Switzerland on July 8 with his family and some friends.

No hint has yet been given of Senator Borlenghi's successor but the retiring minister said it would be "a young man fresh within the Peronista movement".—Reuter.

FILM STAR'S ACCIDENT

Hollywood, June 29.

Actress Barbara Stanwyck injured her back today in a fall down a flight of stairs at her home here.

Miss Stanwyck was taken to St. John's Hospital in nearby Santa Monica in an ambulance for X-rays. Dr. George Almy, Sr., said the extent of her injury was not immediately known. He said she was in "great pain."

The actress was coming down a flight of stairs with an armful of garments when a hanger apparently fell from the clothes, causing her to trip.—United Press.



INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER
Refrigerators



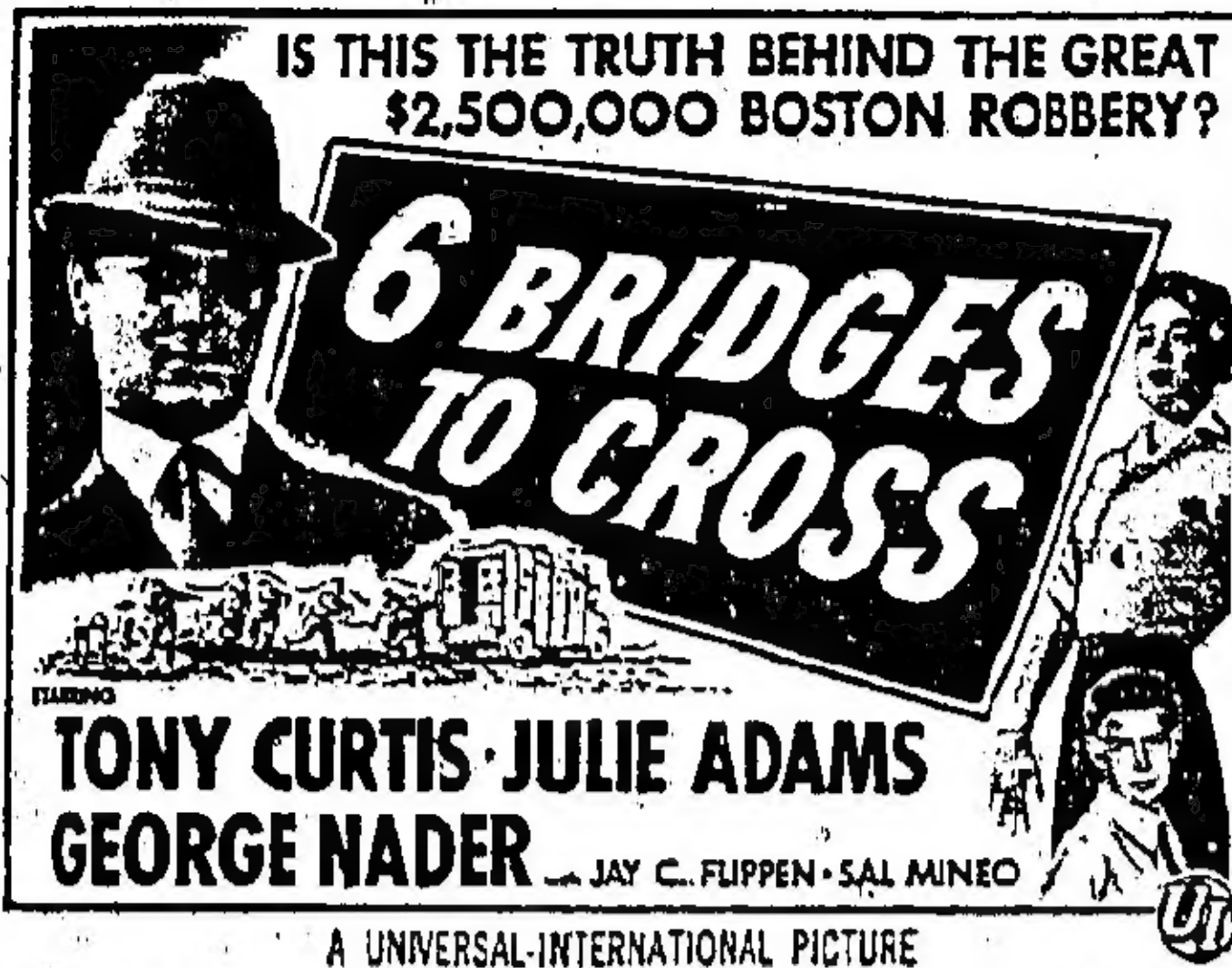
now
all
new

SHIRO
For Enquiries
Engineering Department
Rutton Building, 11, Duddell Street, Tel: 51194
Show Room: 1, North Arcade, Alexandra House.

KING'S PRINCESS

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m. / at 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 p.m.

TO-DAY

TONY CURTIS JULIE ADAMS
GEORGE NADER

A UNIVERSAL-INTERNATIONAL PICTURE

— Added Attraction —

Another MISS UNIVERSE Pageant Featurette

"A WORLD OF BEAUTY"

Printed by Technicolor

Starring THE MISS UNIVERSE CONTEST WINNERS
OF 1955

With Pete Rugolo & His Orchestra

PRINCESS

TO-MORROW

At 11.30 a.m.

Richard Rossiolet presents

J. C. HEARD SHOW

Latin-American and Hot-Jazz
NumbersPLEASE BOOK YOUR SEATS EARLY
Front Stall: \$3.50, Back Stall & Loge: \$2.40,
Dress Circle: \$1.50.

NEW YORK-GREAT WORLD

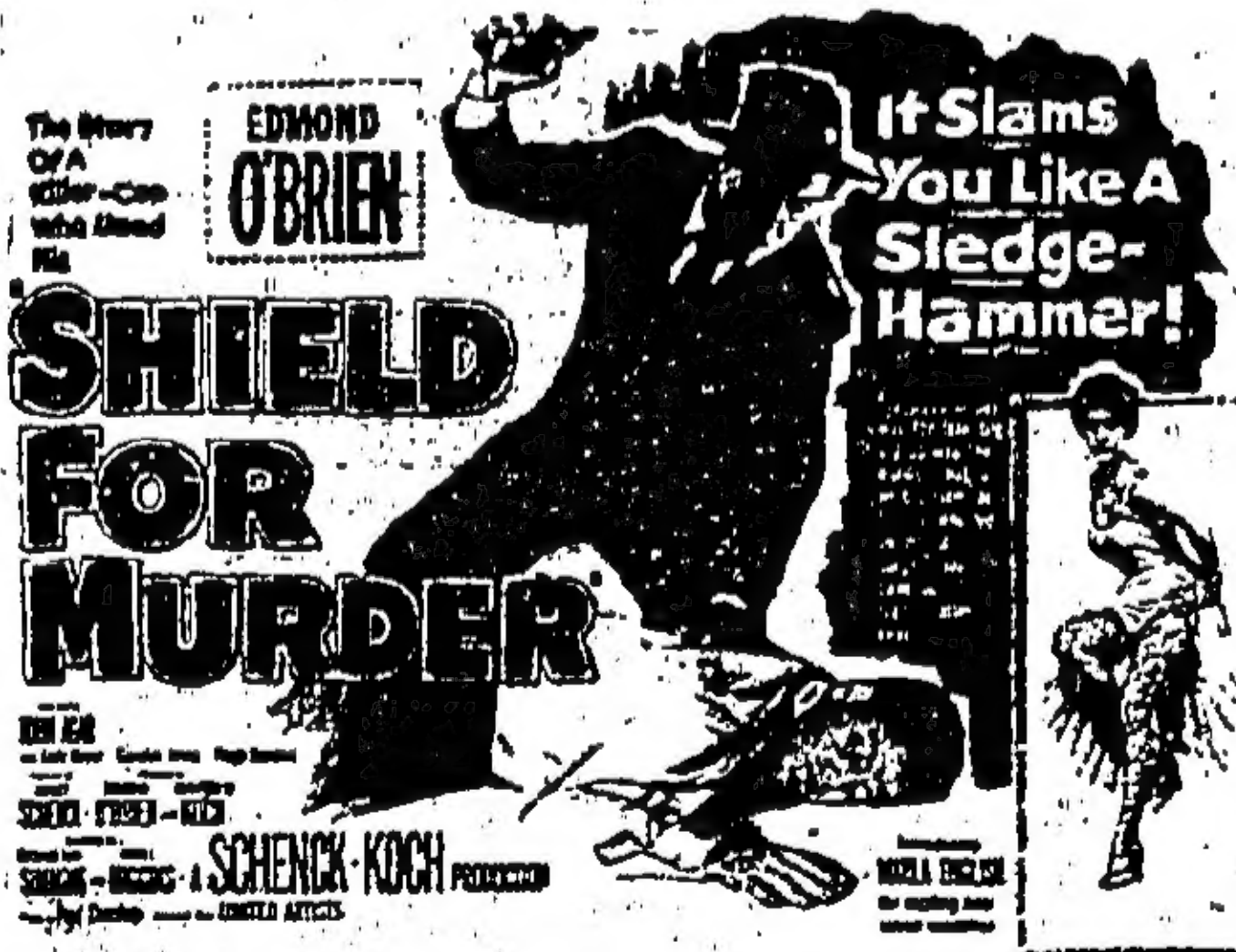
CAUSEWAY BAY, TEL. 78721 KOWLOON, TEL. 53550

FINAL TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



COMMENCING TO-MORROW



CAPITOL RITZ

At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

A French Picture
with English Subtitles
TO-MORROW
"ABBOTT & COSTELLO
MEET THE
KEYST NE KOPS"FINAL TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30
& 9.30 P.M.TO-MORROW
"3 RING CIRCUS"France Holds Only Two
Trumps In
Algeria

JUSTICE & STRENGTH

Paris, June 29.

The only trumps which France holds today in Algeria are justice and strength, states a report published today by the French Parliamentary Commission to Algeria, under the leadership of Socialist Deputy Christian Pineau.

The report, of which only a part has been made public describes the situation in Algeria, and sets out "the policy which France should follow there."

In seven months, said the report, the political situation has worsened, and gives ground for the strongest disquiet. The actual number of rebels is not great—about 2,500—but they benefit from the character of the region in which they are active.

MANY ACCOMPLICES

In particular, the attitude of the Mohammedan population, many of them accomplices, and also of those who keep silence, for fear of reprisals, helps the rebels. It added, the outlaws avoid direct combat, and prefer to create a climate of general insecurity, the report stated.

They are organised by the "Revolutionary Committee for United Action for Algeria" which may be possibly linked with the movements for Algerian autonomy. Of particular importance, said the report, was the moral support of certain "Ulemas", doctors of sacred Islamic laws and theology, which gives the outlaws fight against the French almost the status of crusaders in a "holy war."

The report said that while the Communists have tried to profit by the general disturbed conditions, their influence among the Arabs is very limited. The supply of arms from other countries has also been very small, according to the report, although it is certain that agitators have crossed the frontier from Tunisia, bearing instructions from the "Big Chiefs" living in Egypt.

The strongest support of all, said the report, came from the Arab-speaking radio stations, particularly Radio Cairo. Anti-French propaganda was increasing daily from this station, and had a powerful effect on the Algerians, said the report. "No voice propaganda organized by our country answers it," it added.

From the economic point of view, the report stressed that the European population had benefited far more than the Mohammedan, and that there was still great poverty in Algeria, particularly towards the south.

The credits for the first plan for modernisation and equipment had gone almost entirely to Europeans, while help given to the Mohammedan small farmers had been stringently limited, the report added. As far as the economic situation was concerned, the report summed up, new and important efforts must be made to better the living conditions of the Mohammedans.

At an administrative level, the report stated, that it seemed as if administrative areas had been mapped out largely on the density of the European population, ignoring that of the Mohammedans.

The police system in Algeria needed a complete reorganisation, it said, while the situation could not be considered similar to that which existed in Indo-

China, which was open war. At the same time, it would be dangerous not to face reality, and to consider the operations which are being carried out at present.

"There is a fear," said the report, "that the errors committed in Indo-China will be repeated." In its conclusion, the report said: "No valid solution can be found in the present atmosphere."—France-Press.

UNESCO STAFF TROUBLE

Employees Want
Four Reinstated

Paris, June 29.

The Staff Association of the UNESCO today adopted a resolution calling on the Director-General, Dr Luther Evans, to reinstate the four American employees whose determinate contracts were not renewed last December, and to consider his June 20 decision to fire three other Americans with indeterminate contracts.

Meeting here today, following the news of June 23 on the most recent dismissals, the Association also resolved to ask Dr Evans to consider the recommendations of the special consultative committee which considered their case.

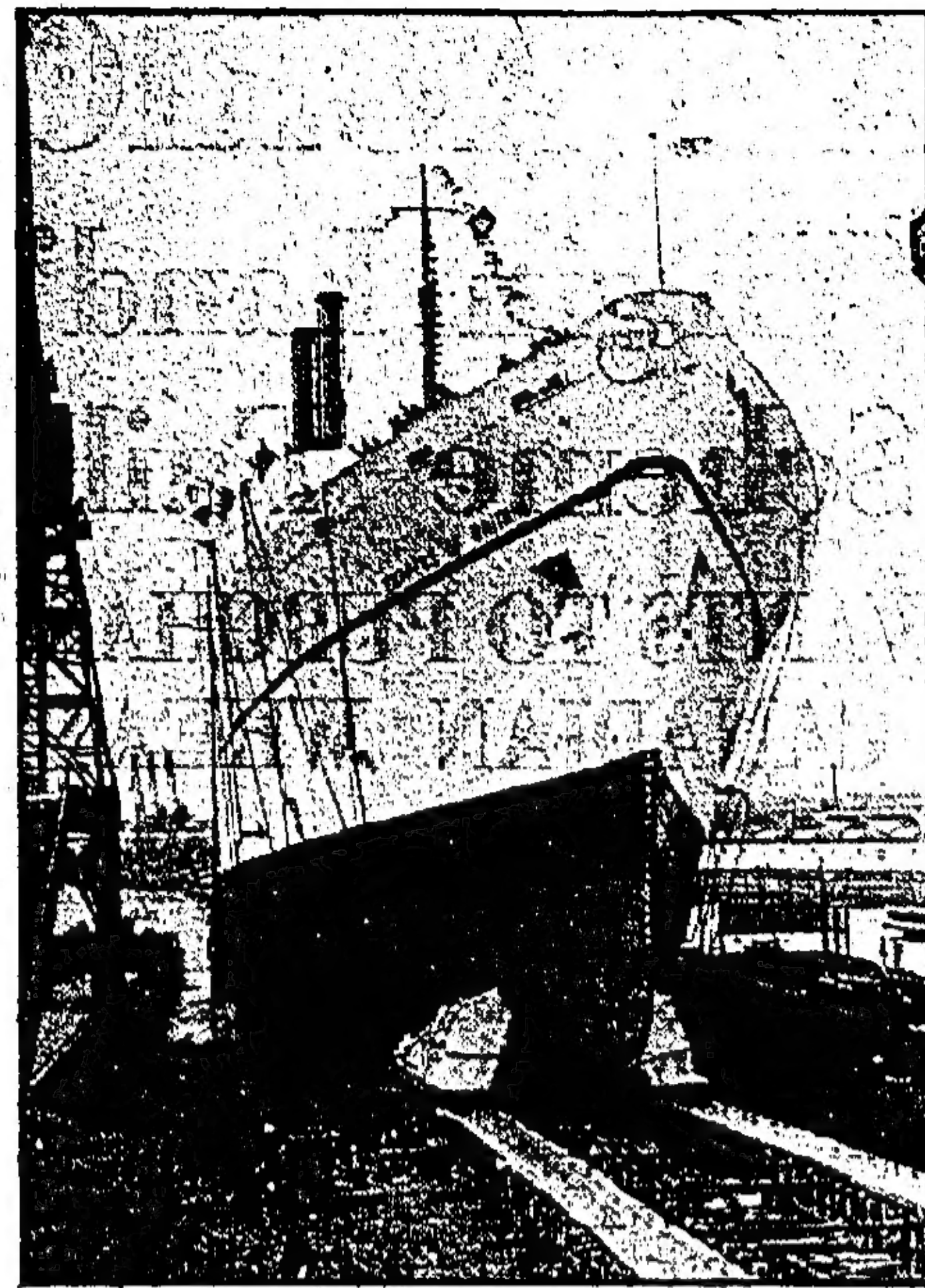
The resolution stated further that the April ruling of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) administrative tribunal had demanded that "three of the original four be either reinstated or given a total of \$43,800 indemnity."

WEAKEN VALUE The dismissed decisions, it continued, might seriously weaken the value and effect of jurisdictional and statutory guarantees accorded to international workers.

The Staff Association also reaffirmed its solidarity of support for the seven Americans all of whom had refused to testify before a United States Loyalty Board at the American Embassy in Paris and all of whom had been accused of "lacking integrity" by Dr Evans, himself an American.

The Staff Association President, M. Pierre Huguier, told today's meeting that it had been decided, in principle, to send a letter to the President of the Executive Board of the UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organiza-

EMPRESS LAUNCHED



The 22,000-ton CPR liner, Empress of Britain, going down the slipway after the launch by The Queen at the Govan yard. It was the last engagement of the Queen before she and The Duke sailed in the royal yacht for the visit to Norway. — Central Press Photo.

Indians Meet

Nehru

Salzburg, June 29.

The conference of heads of Indian missions in Europe and the Middle East, which started at Salzburg, Austria, yesterday under the chairmanship of the Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru, had another two sittings this morning and afternoon. Discussions on various European problems such as disarmament, impending Four Power conference in Geneva next month and the recent signing of the Austrian treaty came up for further consideration.

Prime Minister Nehru is stated to have given his own views on these problems and invited Indian diplomats to apprise the conference with their first-hand experiences about the respective countries to which they are accredited.



TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

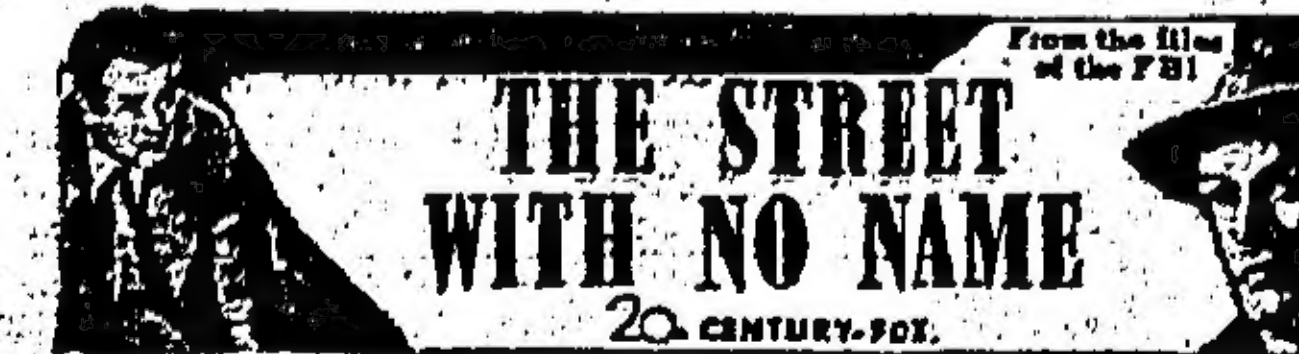


ORIENTAL

Final Showing To-day
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30
& 9.30 P.M.

ON OUR GIANT WIDE SCREEN

Starring Richard Widmark & Mark Stevens

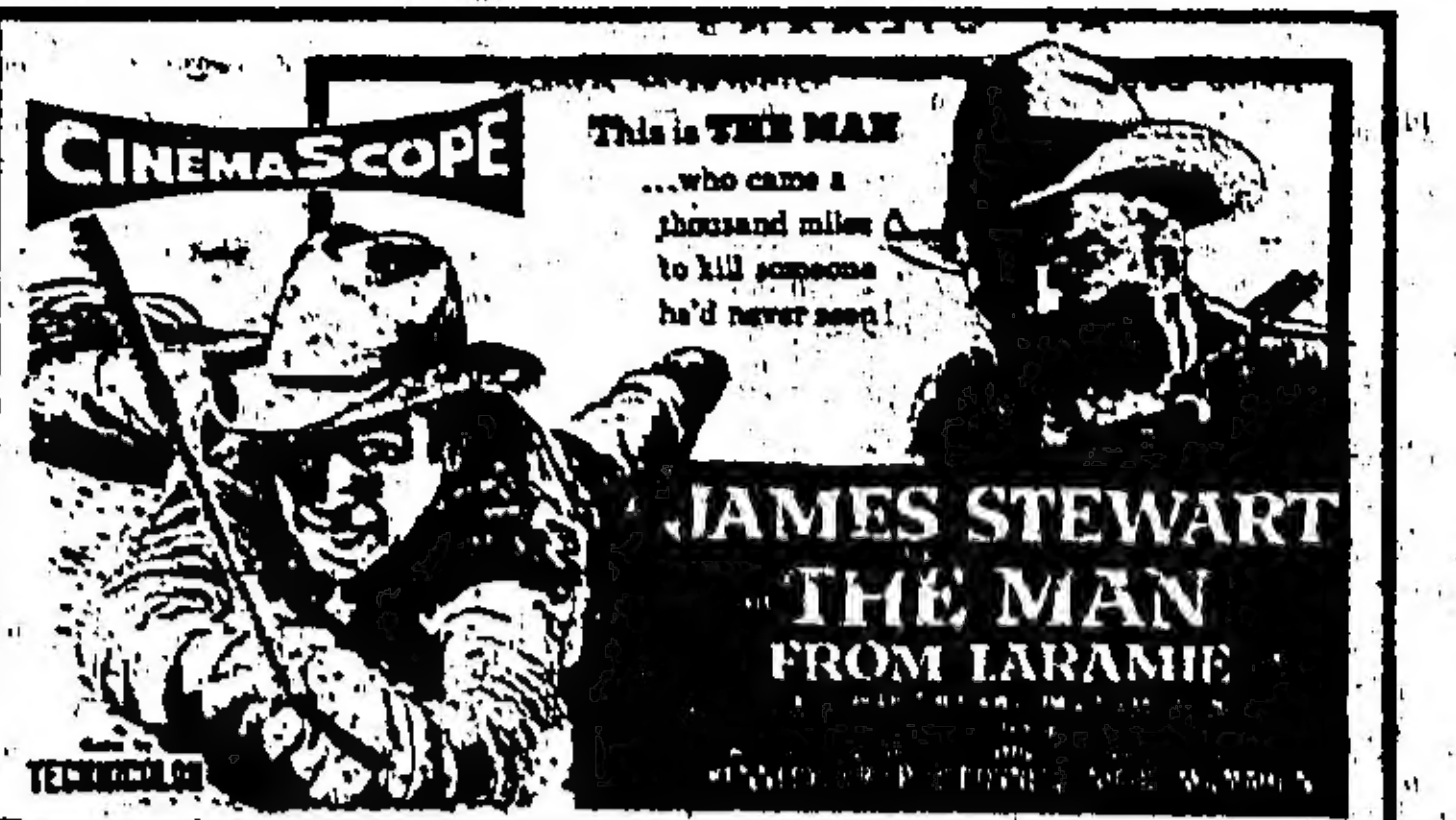


NEXT CHANGE: "EAST OF EDEN" CINEMASCOPE

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY



HOOVER LIBERTY

CAUSEWAY BAY TEL. 72371 KOWLOON TEL. 50338

OPENS TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 and 9.40 p.m.

Charles Dickens' Immortal Drama

"A TALE OF TWO CITIES"



Starring

RONALD COLMAN

Elizabeth Allan : Edna May Oliver

A LOVE DRAMA THAT WILL LIVE FOREVER!!!

Produced by David O. Selznick

Directed by Jack Conway

AN M-G-M PICTURE

ROXY & BROADWAY

GRAND OPENING TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



EMPIRE

COMMENCING TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



Old soles



IKE'S AID BILL RIDES CREST

The Latest
Sniperscope

Getting In The Hard Way

London, June 29. Three fire engines, car loads of police and an ambulance last night raced to a block of flats just off London's thoroughfare The Strand, when a girl was seen poised perilously on a third floor window sill. Crowds gathered below but the blonde girl—ignoring their shouted advice—worked her way down after 20 long minutes and entered the building by a window on the second floor. She cut her wrist and tore her nylons on the way. The girl, pretty grey-eyed Elsie Luke, a 24-year-old waitress, was trying to get into the third floor flat. She had knocked on the door in vain and tried the landing window which was bricked in. Inside the flat, a man friend of Miss Luke's was so engrossed in his book that he heard no knocking, and only opened the door to the police.—China Mail Special.

ANOTHER HEAD MAY ROLL

London, June 29. The Soviet Communist Party's official newspaper Pravda today sharply criticised the Russian Ministry of Machine Tools.

"The Ministry of Machine Tools has in many cases pursued an incorrect technological policy," said Pravda.

The newspaper article was broadcast by Radio Moscow and monitored here.

The Ministry is headed by Mr. A. I. Kostousov.

In previous similar cases such criticism usually has been followed by a Ministerial shake-up.

BELOW STANDARDS

"Certain machine tools and machines produced by Soviet enterprises are below modern standards of Soviet machine production," said Pravda. "The construction of machine tools in the USSR fails to meet the requirements of the national economy," said Pravda.

And it noted that the machine tool industries are "the very heart" of heavy industry.

"Many enterprises... do not receive enough machine tools from the specialised factories and are obliged to construct these by their own means," said the article. "This does serious harm to the people's economy, leads to an increase in production costs and to the deterioration of quality."

Moves To Scale It Down

Beaten In House

FINAL VOTE TODAY

Washington, June 29. The House knocked down a series of moves to cripple President Eisenhower's foreign aid programme today after he had appealed for passage of the \$3,285,000,000 measure to keep America's allies strong.

The first test came on a motion by Representative Clare Hoffman to cancel the programme entirely. It was defeated 112 to 44. The measure then weathered a string of other attempts to scale down or otherwise alter the bill. House leaders predicted it would be passed, probably tomorrow, without substantial change.

Today's action tentatively approved \$1,133,000,000 for military aid, \$317,200,000 for direct forces support, \$92,000,000 for defence support in Europe, \$102,500,000 for defence support in the Near East and \$827,800,000 for defence support in Asia.

Several amendments to tie strings to the aid programme were decisively beaten. They included motions to bar President Eisenhower from lumping together military aid and direct forces support funds, to bar delivery of jet planes to Communist Yugoslavia until the United States gets further commitments from Marshal Tito, and to request nations receiving US aid to adopt a policy of anti-colonialism.

OTHER ATTEMPTS

Before the final vote tomorrow other attempts are likely to be made to reduce aid to Yugoslavia and India. Some lawmakers also want to give the new foreign aid chief, Mr. John Hollister, a freer hand in dismissing employees of the old Foreign Operations Administration. Democrats have branded the latter proposal a "jobs for Republicans" campaign.

Earlier, the Chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, Mr. James Richards, said the "Russian bear is whining," and now was no time for the United States to slow up its foreign aid programme.

Rep. Martin Dies, however, demanded an end to the foreign aid programme. He said America's allies would not stand up against Russian aggression.—United Press.

POLITICAL PLANS

IKE WAS ONLY KIDDING

Washington, June 29. President Eisenhower said today that his remarks in New England about his 1956 political plans were made in a kidding manner.

During a six-day tour of Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine which ended on Monday, the President variously indicated and usually in apparent jest, that he would and would not run again.

He was reminded of these boasts at his news conference today.

A reporter said that since Mr. Eisenhower apparently had relaxed his own moratorium on discussion of his 1956 plans would he pursue the subject for the benefit of Washington reporters.

INCORRECT

Mr. Eisenhower said the assumption that he had relaxed his desire to avoid discussion of his political future was incorrect. But he went on to explain his remarks in New England in this way:

"When a man is going off to have a good time and people kid him a little bit, a man must answer in kind."

For example, he said, at Concord, New Hampshire, last week that people who want to know whether he will run again should ask instead how long it would take his assistant, Mr. Sherman Adams, to complete his series of daily lectures on the wonders of New Hampshire.

THIRD FINISHED. The President said at the time that Mr. Adams did not seem to be more than a third of the way through.

Today Mr. Eisenhower was asked whether Mr. Adams was going to be able to finish his lectures.

Mr. Eisenhower laughed and said that Mr. Adams, former New Hampshire Governor and White House Chief of Staff, seems to be generating a very great capacity to do it in a hurry.—United Press.

PAKISTAN ENVOY PROTESTS

The Hague, June 29. The Pakistan Ambassador to Holland, the Begum Liaquat Ali Khan, today cabled Mr. Ghulam Mohammed, the Governor-General, saying she was "deeply shocked" at the omission of women from the Constituent Assembly just set up to draft a constitution for Pakistan.

The Begum, who is the widow of Pakistan's first Prime Minister, said in her cable that she regarded the presence of women as "a vital national and democratic necessity."

She appealed to the Governor-General "to rectify this injustice."

The Begum was the founder of the All-Pakistan Women's Association and has often urged women to exercise their influence in politics.—Reuter.



WORLD PEACE ASSEMBLY Communists Want Neutral Germany

Helsinki, June 29. A neutral united Germany and an all European security economic and cultural system were the main points of a "Helsinki appeal" issued here today at the final session of the Communist-backed World Assembly for Peace.

Of the 1493 delegates from 68 nations present, 1486 voted for it, six abstained and one handed in a blank ballot paper.

The appeal called on the coming Big Four conference at Geneva to negotiate on the evacuation of "foreign troops" from Formosa and to allow Communist China a seat in the United Nations.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Congress passed unanimously a number of recommendations made by its different commissions, including:

1. The abolition of nuclear weapons and nuclear test explosions.

2. That August 6 should be observed throughout the world as a day of demand for disarmament and abolition of nuclear weapons.

3. That an international conference of scientists from all countries should be held and should issue an objective account of the dangers inherent in nuclear weapons. They should take the lead in a movement for the use of science exclusively for peaceful purposes, the recommendation said.

The Assembly adopted a report by its commission on military blocs which said foreign military bases in other countries increased international tension.

"Public opinion must be enlightened on these violations of the (United Nations) Charter," the report said.

Formation of military blocs directed against other states, "including countries some of which are very distant from the others," cannot be regarded as regional pacts as allowed under the Charter, it added.

END BLOCKADE. The report of a commission on economic and social problems also adopted called for an end to the economic blockade of Communist China and the abolition of all forms of political discrimination in trade between East and West.

This included respect for freedom to navigate particularly in Chinese waters in conformity with international law.—Reuter.

Japs Should Trade With Mainland

Manila, June 29. US Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas expressed deep concern today about Japan's future and said he felt trade between Japan and the mainland of China might be the answer.

Mr. Douglas told newsmen that "Japan today is under a peaceful government that is interested in promoting progress and social justice at home and trying to live peacefully with its neighbors."

But he said Japan's economy, once so heavily tied to the mainland of China, needs a return to old trade patterns. He said "you just can't separate Japanese industry from the mainland."

Speaking of general recognition of China, Mr. Douglas said "Russia has been the beneficiary of our non-recognition of Red China as far as trade is concerned."

He said 85 per cent of Peking's trade is now with Russia. He ventured that a "wedge is inevitable between Communist China and Russia."—United Press.

The new superscope developed at the Corps of Engineers Research and Development Laboratories, Fort Belvoir, USA, is a greatly improved version of the World War II model of the electronic infra-red device which permits a soldier to see and aim at a target in the dark without visible light. Mounted on an M-1 rifle, the improved scope has a longer range, more rugged construction and more accurate aiming device.—Express Photo.

Eisenhower's Peace-Ship Idea Sunk

Washington, June 29. The House completed Congressional action today on an atomic construction Bill and sent it to President Eisenhower minus funds for his cherished atom-for-peace ship.

The House action followed by about an hour a statement by the President at his news conference that it would be a mistake to abandon his proposal for an atomic peace-ship to demonstrate beneficial aspects of the atom.

The Bill authorizes \$269,169,000 for construction by the Atomic Energy Commission of facilities to speed peacetime nuclear power developments, boost weapons production, and step up research. But it does not contain the \$21,000,000 asked for the atomic merchant ship engine.

The Senate rejected the idea by a one-vote margin, 42-41, last night despite a hard fight for the ship by Republicans.

The House had previously passed the Bill without funds for the peace-ship. Today it accepted minor Senate amendments by voice vote and sent the Bill on to the White House.

The President rejected complaints that the atom ship would be a costly waste. Anything that would demonstrate the atom's peaceful qualities to the world would be cheap, he said.—United Press.

President's Would-Be Assassin Killed ATTEMPT TO CROSS BRITISH BORDER

Freetown, Sierra Leone, June 29. The Liberian Consul here said today that David Coleman, named as leader of a gang which tried to assassinate President William Tubman of Liberia last week, was shot dead by police in a gun battle on Monday.

Last Of The Wild Clydesiders

Glasgow, June 29. Mr. George Buchanan, one of the last of the famous "wild Clydesiders," a group of Socialists famed for their fiery tactics in British parliaments of the 1920s and 1930s, died here yesterday aged 64.

Mr. Buchanan, who over a long parliamentary career came to be esteemed by all members including his greatest political opponents, devoted his life to helping Glasgow slum dwellers. From being a student youth with a battling personality he mellowed into a popular Labour Minister and latterly had the status almost of a Socialist elder statesman.

"Geordie" was one of a militant group of west of Scotland Labour men who gave the House of Commons debates an explosive and unpredictable quality unknown to the present day assembly. He was once described as "a man with flaming red hair and a wonderful flow of furious language when roused."

SUSPENDED

In the 1930s the House of Commons suspended him for a time for calling the Home Secretary a liar and refusing to withdraw the remark.

In 1935 "Geordie" called Stanley Baldwin, then Prime Minister, a mountebank who ought to be horsewhipped out of public life.

He used to spend every weekend in his birthplace, the Gorbals— notorious slum district here which he represented in Parliament for 25 years—dealing with long queues of the poor coming to him with their troubles.

In 1932 he joined other Glasgow politicians in the small but virile independent Labour Party but returned to the parent Labour Party in 1939.

He was Labour's Minister of Pensions from 1945 earning a reputation for humanity. In 1948 he became Chairman of the National Assistance Board.—China Mail Special.

ESCAPED

The statement said the two Colemans escaped when their home was burned down in an attempt to apprehend them and that they killed a captain and a police officer who tried to arrest them.

President Tubman escaped unhurt when four shots were fired at a public meeting last Thursday. Three people, including two of his bodyguard, were wounded. The President was re-elected in May for a third term as head of Liberia, a republic founded in the last century by freed Negro slaves.—Reuter.

Commons Pass Austrian State Treaty Bill

London, June 29. THE House of Commons today passed a Bill to provide for carrying into effect the Austrian State Treaty under which Austria will regain her independence.

The Bill was passed through all its stages in 90 minutes.

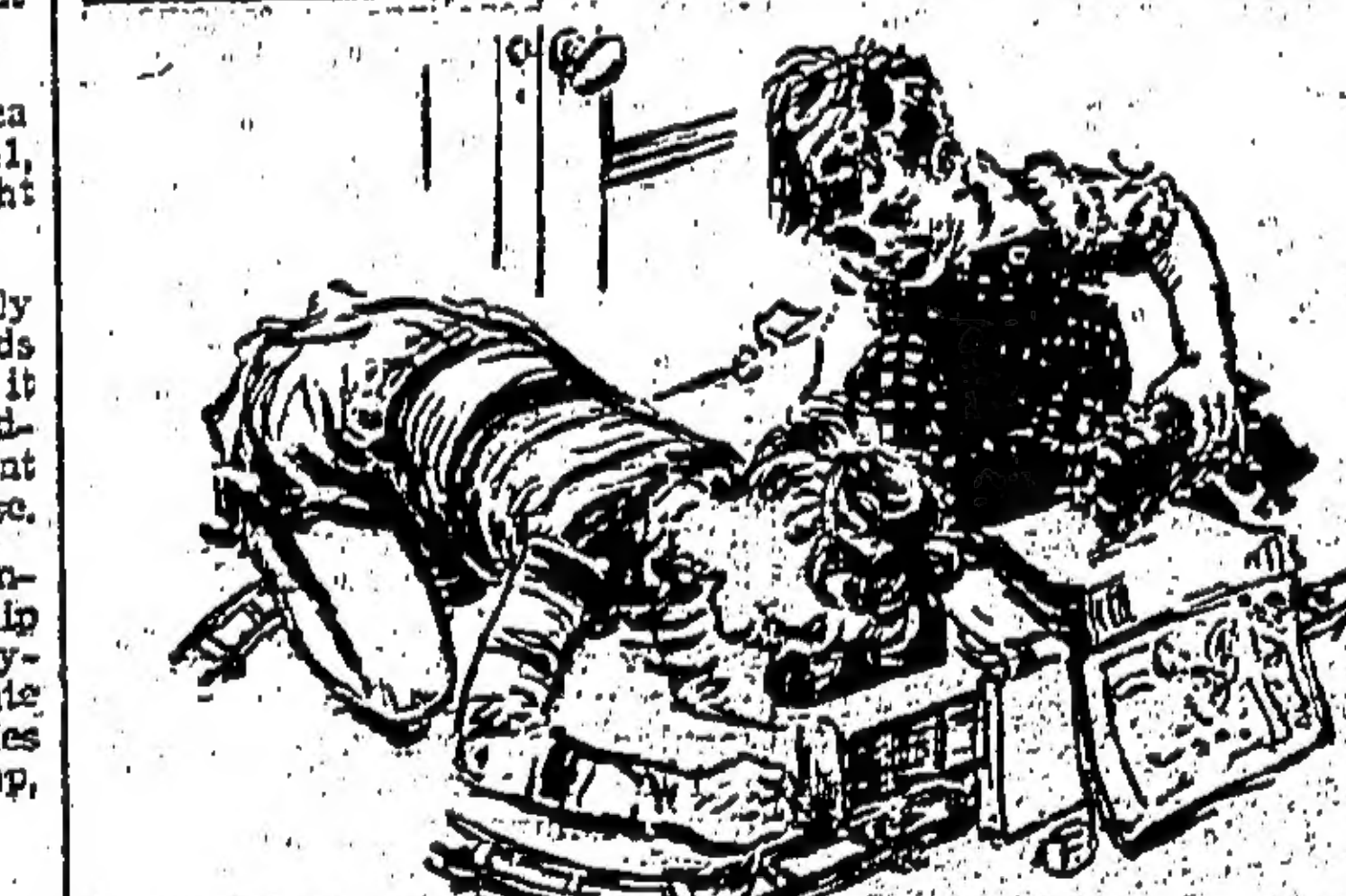
The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Harold Macmillan, had urged speed because he said the date by which the occupying forces withdrew depended on the date on which the Treaty came into force.

"ALL EAGER"

"We are all eager to see the treaty enter into force as soon as possible," he said. "We do not want in any way to be responsible for any delay."

The Bill will now be debated by the House of Lords next week and will afterwards receive the Royal assent.

The Austrian Treaty will then be submitted to the Queen for ratification.—Reuter.



No Volunteers To Help The Tree

Calcutta, June 29. Fears that the sacred Bodhi tree which millions of Buddhists venerate, has been wrecked by disease and is dying were denied here today by leading Indian botanist Dr K. P. Biswas, who spent a week examining the tree at Bodhi Gaya.

In an interview with AFP, Dr Biswas said the tree, under which Buddhists believe Lord Buddha attained enlightenment and which is over two thousand years old, is "full of vigour."

He pointed out that because its growth eastward has been blocked by a temple, the tree is expanding its branches in developing westward. Some of its branches are 60 feet long and sagging nearly to the ground.

NO OFFERS. Dr Biswas has recommended some of its lopped branches be pruned and others be preserved. He pointed out, however, it was impossible to let anyone willing to take the risk of "prostate" the tree by cutting it.

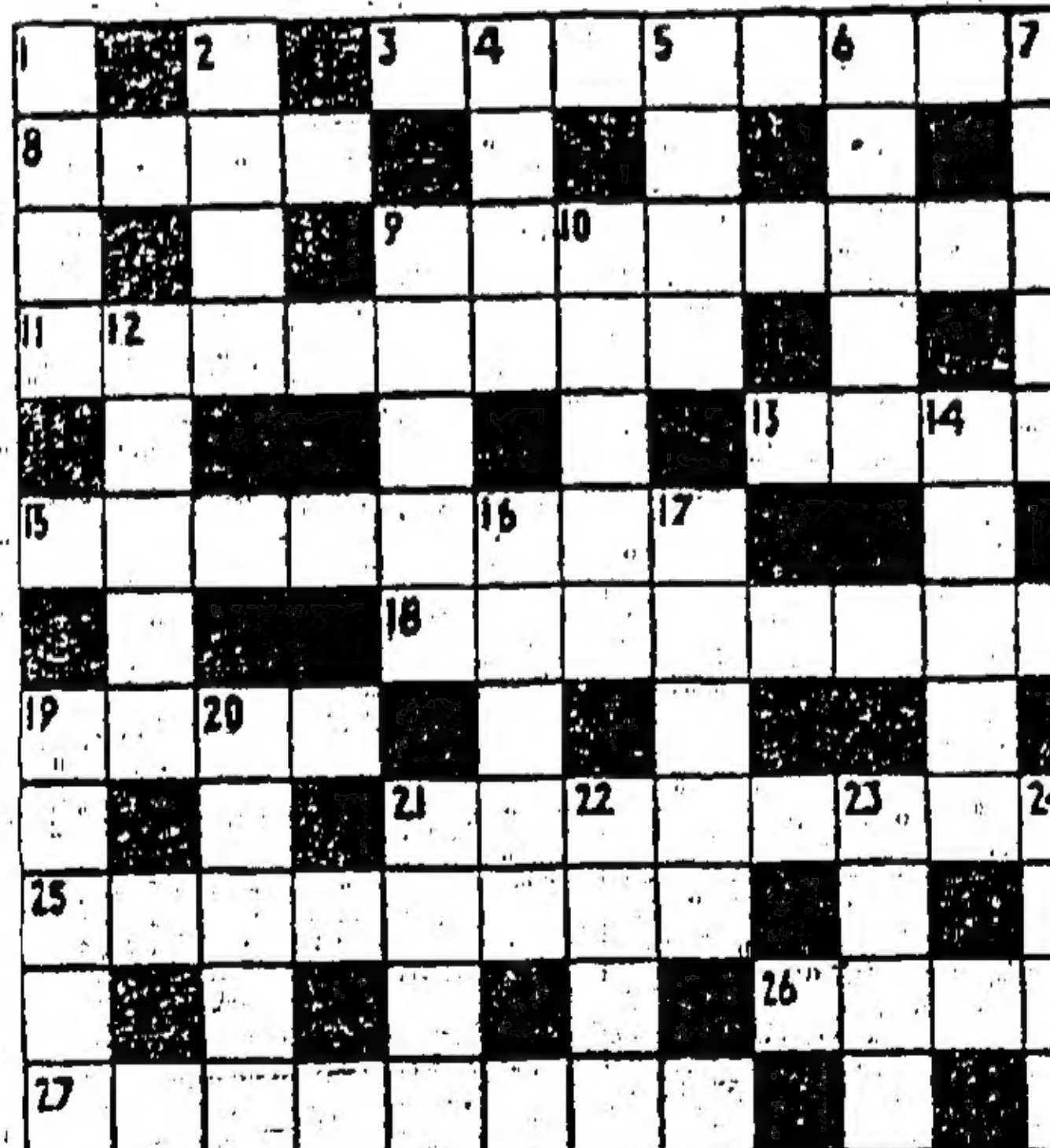
He admitted he himself was unwilling to undertake this task.

In India, pipal trees such as the sacred Bodhi tree and which botanists call ficus religiosa are venerated by Hindus and Muslims alike.

The only damage done to the tree, Dr Biswas said, has been caused by pilgrims breaking twigs as sacred relics and also lighting bonfires which scorch its bark branches and leaves.

"Unless natural calamity overtakes it," Dr Biswas declared, "the tree will continue to grow and flourish for several years to come."—France Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS
3 Bits and pieces (8).
8 Jealousy (4).
9 Ornament (8).
11 Heating device (8).
13 Snakes (4).
15 Exhausted (8).
18 Subtracted (8).
19 Arrived (4).
21 Averred (8).
25 Small crows (8).
26 Bundle (4).
27 Workmen (8).

DOWN
1 Fruit (4).
2 Greedy (4).
4 Food regimen (4).
5 Tie up a boat (4).
6 Approaches (5).
7 Stalks (5).
9 Ventured (5).
10 Subdued (5).
12 Stadium (5).
14 Portion (5).
16 Concise (5).
17 Cheats (5).
19 Beverage (5).
20 Deserve (5).
21 Insects (4).
22 Stupor (4).
23 Sure (4).
24 Depleted (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Treats, 4 Pupils, 7 Indicate, 8 Chime, 9 Hermit, 11 Lessons, 13 Redress, 15 Fossil, 18 Churn, 19 Obedience, 20 Hells, 21 Expels. Down: 1 Third, 2 Action, 3 Startle, 4 Preeds, 5 Prudent, 6 Liners, 10 Retrace, 12 Espouse, 13 Recall, 14 Remove, 16 Sleep, 17 Locks.

★ DON IDDON'S DIARY ★

GREAT MEN ARE CONSIDERATE

New York, Tuesday. THE Prime Minister has sent me a most charming letter. The salutation is in his own hand, the first half is typed in exceptionally large type, and the last four lines are also in the Prime Minister's own writing.

The letter, dated June 4, on No. 10, Downing Street writing paper, was sent by sea mail (no extravagant armaling by the Conservatives) and was written during the strike.

I was very happy to receive this note from Sir Anthony Eden. The fact that he should take the trouble to write in the middle of all his responsibilities and worries is the measure of the man.

Winston's reply

GREAT men are invariably extraordinarily considerate and painstaking. I see that, a 12-year-old American girl, Kathleen Urban, who wrote to Sir Winston Churchill, has received a most gracious handwritten reply from the ex-Prime Minister. She, her parents, her relatives, and her school are so delighted that they have had numerous photographs made and the letter has even been photographed by a newsreel camera. For a time it was on display in the school auditorium.

Another 12-year-old girl, Molly Gregg, of Oregon, has also received a handwritten note from Sir Winston. Her mother, Mrs. Ernest Gregg, says: "We felt it took a really great man to make such a kind gesture."

When I lunched with Sir Anthony Eden during his courtesy at Newport, Rhode Island, and most of the world was doubting if he would ever recover from his serious operation, he told me he was confident he would get it. Today he is as strong as ever.

When I wrote my story he rang me up and said: "What have you written, old boy?" There was nothing of the eminent statesman talking down to the newspaper correspondent. Nor is there anything of arrogance in Sir Winston Churchill's dealings with the Press. When he asked me for a drink during his holidays in Jamaica he took me by the arm, led me into the garden, pointed to a

mahogany tree, and said: "I planted that the other day. It will be here longer than I ever expect to live—or you either."

To Argentina

THIS week I have had telephone calls into Buenos Aires every day. Yesterday I put a call to President Peron and rather miraculously got through to his personal office.

The American operator said: "President Peron is on the line, sir." Then there was an interruption and the Argentine operator broke in.

Finally, after an exchange of several sentences, I was informed by the U.S. operator: "They say that the President only talks to owners of newspapers, not to people who work for them." So I didn't get through.

But I got through easily enough to Sir Francis Evans, British Ambassador in Buenos Aires, whom I know well. Sir Francis used to be Consul-General in New York, and was as effective as any we have ever had.

Tall, grey-haired, handsome, he is an Ulsterman and a superb diplomat. When he came on the telephone he said: "How very thoughtful of you to be wondering about myself and my wife. It's very nice of you indeed to ring up. We are absolutely all right."

The Embassy was shaken by bomb blasts and some windows were broken. Everything is quiet now. I want to say again how thoughtful it was of you to phone up. This put me completely off my purpose of asking about Peron's future.

Out of it

SIR FRANCIS EVANS is one of the most respected and regarded members of the Diplomatic Corps in Argentina. He is icily calm and utterly collected during the revolt. He tells me he plans a trip to New York soon.

The New York H.Q. of United Nations felt rather out of the tenth birthday ceremonies that have been going on in San Francisco. I strolled over there the other day.

The flags of all the nations, which form a great rainbow, had been taken down. Instead, in front of the fountain, facing the huge glass slab was the small, blue-and-white flag of the United Nations Organisation itself. There were only small crowds of sightseers. I feel that U.N. headquarters has been rather neglected.

More confident

THE confidence of Americans in U.K. is growing, although the newspaper with the largest circulation here, the New York Daily News, is bitterly opposed to it. It headlines its editorial: "U.N. a Ten-Year Flop."

The Chicago Tribune is, of course, opposed to U.N., and the Hearst chain of newspapers are not wildly enthusiastic.

But there is more American faith in the new League than there was when it was born ten years ago.

"I was at the birth in San Francisco then, and Americans, traditionally opposed to 'entangling alliances' were sceptical despite the ardent hopes of envoys."

Now they think its record, while not exceptionally spectacular, has been good.

The Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, who was largely responsible for the release of four American flyers from Communist China has

done a much better job than his predecessor, Trygve Lie.

When Mr. Hammarskjöld became Secretary-General he took over an organisation low in morale, dispirited and in many ways inefficient. He has restored the confidence of the staff, boosted morale, and made U.N. a happy place to work in for people serving a noble cause.

It has been a good week for the British in show business. Noel Coward has been such a tremendous hit at the Desert Inn in Las Vegas that he is being offered a contract to appear every year for as long as he likes. He telegraphed me: "Everything is going wonderfully well."

Las Vegas and Miami Beach are now offering Alec Guinness prodigious sums—£15,000 a week or so—to appear in nightclubs.

Ten-year-old Michel Ray is being called the greatest boy actor ever. Despite his blue eyes and British accent he was chosen to play the part of a Mexican boy in a new \$2,000,000 picture "The Boy and the Bull," directed by Irving Rapper.

HOW FAR FROM IT ALL CAN YOU GET? . . . by GILES



"My! The Thames has changed since you tied up at that riverside mooring last night!"

London Express Service

★ FIFI AND THE CHILEAN TRUFFLE... ★

by ORSON WELLES



Man who shook America

FOR this year, George Orson Welles, who has shaken America with his brilliant series of radio plays, is still in the United States. He is now in the United States, and is working on a new play, "The Third Man," which is being produced in London in 1955. He is also working on a new play, "The Third Man," which is being produced in London in 1955.

this she leaves our story, for the dinner was a stag affair.

"It would not be wise," said the Minister with typical understatement, "to disregard my wife's wishes. And besides, the Bolsheviks couldn't possibly know the difference."

Fish sauce

But the chef, a man of vivid temperament, was not to be placated. "Think of the responsibility!" he cried, holding the mossy truffle at arm's length. "Sixteen high ranking dignitaries of the Soviet Union! Suppose they die?"

"Now, now, Henri—don't make a drama of it—"

"Drama?"—first placing the truffle gingerly on the floor, Henri started waving his arms—"Drama? Let me assure Your Excellency that to involve such a vegetable growth in a fish sauce, and to feed it to a group of revolutionaries schooled to the most direct methods of political action—is not to make drama—but to encourage tragedy!"

"He is thinking," said the First Under-Secretary in a discreet undertone, "of reprisals."

"Well, now Henri, don't forget the Ministry's behind you."

"Your Excellency forgets to what I owe my first loyalty."

"Naturally, your professional pride—"

"Not at all, I refer to my position as a member of the Communist Party."

Brave woman

It had slipped the Minister's mind that his chef was a Communist. "That does make it awkward, doesn't it?"

"I am already suspected of deviationism," said Henri. "Imagine my fate if so much as one minor gastric upset—"

"Henri, my wife stands behind me."

"She is a brave woman, Your Excellency."

"Now if one of you," said the Minister, "would care to act as a guinea-pig—"

There followed an uneasy silence only disturbed by the asthmatic snuffings of Fifi, an aged Pekie.

"It boils down to this—," the Minister resumed, staring bleakly out of the window—"we have the choice of poisoning the entire Soviet delegation or defying the express wishes of my wife. Either contingency is unthinkable. Fifi! Come back with that!"

Ailing beast...

The Pekinese had seized upon the truffle, and was worrying it greedily across the parquet floor. The First Under-Secretary jumped forward as Fifi dug her teeth into the vegetable's greenish flesh; but suddenly he stopped—the dog was chewing, with evident relish, a generous hunk of the Chilean delicacy, and a terrible look had come into the Minister's eye.

"Long ago," he said, speaking in tones he generally reserved for humerals of the highest pomp, "this elderly and ailing beast should have been put quietly away. Give it another piece of truffle. Should it survive till dinner we are safe to proceed with the menu as planned by my wife. But should Fifi perish—it will be in a good cause: the security of the Republic."

By dinner time everyone was breathing easier. Fifi was perhaps the only exception. Not that the truffle hadn't agreed with her; it had; but in the evening hours her asthma was always a bit troublesome. The Minister let her out to graze in the garden, and turned back with a light heart to receive his guests.

A bare hour later the Comrade Vice-Commissar of Soviet Fisheries was already on his feet proposing a toast to peace. Henri

had turned the hated truffle into one of his most subtle triumphs, chopping it with shallots and mushrooms into a sauce of white wine thickened with butter and the yolks of eggs.

The Russians to a man had mopped their plates with bread and asked for more, and now, over his second glass of an excellent champagne the Minister was congratulating himself on a diplomatic success when the First Under-Secretary slipped a pencilled note under his hand. The message was simple:

"FIFI IS DEAD."

The Minister mumbled his excuses and rushed into the kitchen.

"Call for an ambulance!" he cried. "If the Russians die here in the Ministry, it will bring down the Government!"

Cold blood

His hand froze on the telephone. One ambulance would scarcely be adequate; there were 16 in the delegation. The image of 16 ambulances, each bearing its Soviet diplomat, screaming and clanging out of the Quai d'Orsay, was quickly replaced with a mental tableau of 16 heaving swarms of flies down the Champs-Élysées in what would certainly be the most well-attended funeral in history. Every Communist in Europe would march in that procession; there would be a general strike, and then—

In the dining-hall another Comrade Commissar could be heard proposing another toast. "I give you—" he said, "the French Revolution."

"That—" thought the Minister, "is precisely what we're going to get. With 16 honoured guests, the Republic struck down at an official dinner in cold blood, revolution was only the beginning—this was war!"

Desert was just about to be served when a trustworthy doctor, under the strictest oath of secrecy, was smuggled into the Ministry and put to work with Henri in the kitchen. There are, it seems, only two effective antidotes for truffle poisoning, and it was felt that neither of them was sufficiently tasteless to risk introducing in the "Bomb Surprise." Obviously the antidotes would have to be surreptitiously administered, and if world peace was to be preserved it could only be with the coffee.

"Turkish coffee," the First Under-Secretary urged. "Café Diable—laced with heavy spirits. Henri must arrange it."

Black moment

The chef, mindful of his own responsibilities as a good Communist, laboured mightily.

"Try some tobacco," suggested the Minister, "or a bit of curry powder."

"Your Excellency," said Henri, spitting out a spoonful of the brew, "at one period of the Occupation I was implicated in a plot of very young kittens, one has one's resources, but they are exhausted; the efforts of the clinic persist. Send for the stomach-pumps and the priests—I know my

Did It Happen?

One more problem for you to solve in this series of FACT or FICTION tales by famous writers. All these stories COULD be true. Tomorrow the answer will be given.

limitations!" And here the good man burst into tears of despair.

At this black moment there enters the Third Under-Secretary. He knows nothing of the present diplomatic contretemps, for his rank is not such as to admit him to the banquet. He has been speaking to Madame—she is, "on the phone." She was most upset over the news about Fifi—

The Minister cuts him off with an impatient gesture. "We are all upset," he says, "indeed, we've felt the loss most keenly."

"Madame asks me to request that we fire the assistant gardener."

"This is hardly the moment for domestic trivialities. My God, man—we're on the brink of—"

"But the gardener left the gate open, and you know how Fifi always would run after cars—"

The Minister seizes the Third Under-Secretary by the lapel of his coat, a hope which will shortly be brightened with the rosette of the Legion of Honour. "You mean—"

"Yes, the poor old thing tried it just once too often. A big delivery truck. Death was instantaneous. It was very sad."

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DID IT REALLY HAPPEN?

YES NO

Put your tick in the space above and keep this card by you until tomorrow when the answer will be given—with another story in this series by . . .

Lord Kilbracken

Did yesterday's story—"The Scene on the Balcony" by Sewall Stiles—actually happen? The answer is a YES!

MAUDIE LITTLEHAMPTON ON HOLIDAY

by OSBERT LANCASTER



"So this is the Parthenon which all those fashion models are always being photographed against!"



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KURT NEILSEN IN MEN'S SINGLES FINAL FOR THE SECOND TIME IN 3 YEARS

Wimbledon, June 29.
Kurt Nielsen, Danish Champion, who reached the final stage for the second time in three years and American Tony Trabert, top seed and favourite, will meet in the Men's Singles final in the Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Championships here on Friday.
The broad-shouldered Nielsen so little fancied as to be unseeded, beat the second favourite, Ken Rosewall, Australian Champion, 11-9, 6-2, 2-6, 6-4 in the first semi-final today. Trabert beat fellow American Budge Patty, winner in 1950, by 8-6, 6-2, 6-2.

Win or lose on Friday Nielsen has taken the honours this year.
To have upset the seedings and reach the final once as he did in 1953 when he lost to Vic Seixas was remarkable enough. To have repeated the performance is something unequalled in the modern history of Wimbledon.

His thunderbolt service and resolute volleying brought him a deserved victory over an opponent, who though renowned for his ground stroke perfection, could not get these shots under control.
Trabert, husky Cincinnati ace, decisively beat Patty and is now a hot favourite to emulate Patty's 1950 achievement by winning the French and Wimbledon titles in the same year.

NEVER IN DANGER
Trabert's power of stroke in all departments overcame the courtcraft of his opponent and he was never in danger of defeat. So impressive was he that many critics doubt whether even Nielsen can spoil Trabert's brilliant record of not having conceded a set in the Championship.
Trabert has won all his three previous clashes with Nielsen in straight sets but Friday's match will be their first meeting on grass courts.

WIMBLEDON FEVER

Stores All Over The Country Are Selling Can-Can Petticoats

Says SYLVIA LAMOND

It's started again... the annual Wimbledon hullabaloo about the tennis girls and their togs. Italian beauty Lea Pericoli, making a pre-Wimbledon bow in the Kent Championships wore "the shortest skirt ever seen in England."

And there was so much fuss about that the poor girl ended the day in tears. She might have known that no other sport gets people into quite such a fashion-frenzy—not even swimming.

The first bikini hardly stirred a ripple on the mill-lord compared with the storm lashed up by Gorgeous Gussie's lace-edged panties.

SHOCKED

Designer Teddy Tinling, the tennis girl's idol, reverently shows you a bit of the now historic Gussie lace which he kept as a souvenir. For hers was the outfit that put fashion back on the Centre Court in 1949.

"But the prudish had been waiting long before that. Designer Teddy Tinling told me, 'Back in 1905 May Bundy rolled up her sleeves on court. People jumped to their feet and branded her a 'brazen hussy.' There were more major bust-ups in 1919, when Suzanne Lenglen showed her knees; 1929, when South African, Miss Tapscott appeared without stockings; 1931, when Betty Nuthall wore a backless dress ('this was a terrible drama of the undress')."

1933, when Helen Jacobs wore long shorts (fashionable today as Bermuda shorts) and was asked to change into a skirt.
And there are still plenty of people today who rampage when a pretty girl wears something different and devastating on the sacred Centre Court.

The girls who get there are not a high school team. They are stars of the highest voltage with temperaments (and careers) to match.

Beverly Baker, the glamorous American player, has ordered ten different outfits for this year.
BIG MONEY
Miss McGuire will wear a knock-out A-line dress slotted with wide satin ribbon at the hips. Over it goes a transparent nylon coat like a thigh-length negligee.
Even the serious-minded Doris Hart has six new outfits for every Wimbledon.
There is big money business behind this.
Brief, frilled petticoats were spied last year, and this year stories all over the country are selling tennis can-can petticoats.
So let's hear a little more about the tennis... and a lot less from the Grundies.

ECLIPSE STAKES FINAL ACCEPTORS

London, June 29.
Eight final acceptors with weights for the Eclipse Stakes to be run over 10 furlongs at Sandown Park, Surrey, on Saturday, July 9, were published here today as follows:
Narrator and Darius (9 st. 7 lbs. each), Coronation Year (8 st.), Tudor Jester, Sonorous and Aqueduct (all 8 st. 2 lbs.), Indian Pink and Martine (7 st. 13 lbs. each).—China Mail Special.



Time Will Tell Whether Or Not To Change The British Davis Cup Team

London, June 29.

Britain's narrow escape in their Davis Cup quarter-final European Zone match against India, has, not unnaturally, led to discussions as to whether or not the time has come to change the British team.
For some years now the "old firm" of Tony Mottram and Geoff Palsh, with an occasional import of another player for singles, has served Britain but the happenings at Manchester where Mottram beat Naresh Kumar in the final match to give Britain the tie, suggests that changes might be an advantage.
Rather a lot was made of Mottram's victory, probably because it settled the issue but had it not been for the play of Roger Becker, there would have been little or no interest in the final single. Becker won both his matches, whereas Mottram lost his first one and the real let-down for Britain was their failure, by Mottram and Palsh, in Doubles.

THE RESULTS

Men's Singles—Semi-Final
T. Trabert (United States) beat B. Patty (United States) 8-6, 6-2, 6-2.
Kurt Nielsen (Denmark) beat Ken Rosewall (Australia) 11-9, 6-2, 2-6, 6-4.

Men's Doubles—Quarter-Final
M. Rose and G. Worthington (Australia) beat J. Ager and P. Elsenberg (United States) 6-3, 6-1, 6-2.
R. Hartwig and L. Hoad (Australia) beat R. Krishnan and N. Kumar (India) 6-2, 6-4, 2-6, 6-2.

Women's Doubles—Third Round
Miss S. Bloomer and Miss P. Ward (Britain) beat Mrs H. Billington and Miss M. Parker (Britain) 6-4, 6-3.
Miss R. Welsh and Miss R. Woodgate (Britain) beat Miss B. Lewis and Mrs C. Moeller (Britain) 6-3, 4-6, 6-2.

Miss V. Koorzon and Miss H. Pascoe (South Africa) beat Mrs P. Halford and Mrs R. Pantou (Britain) 6-2, 6-1.
Mixed Doubles—Fourth Round
O. Sirola and Miss L. Pericoli (Italy) beat S. Davidson (Sweden) and Miss A. Buxton (Britain) 3-6, 6-4, 6-4.
H. Stewart (United States) and Mrs E. Vollmer (Germany) beat H. Richardson and Miss D. Hart (United States) 3-6, 6-1, 7-5.

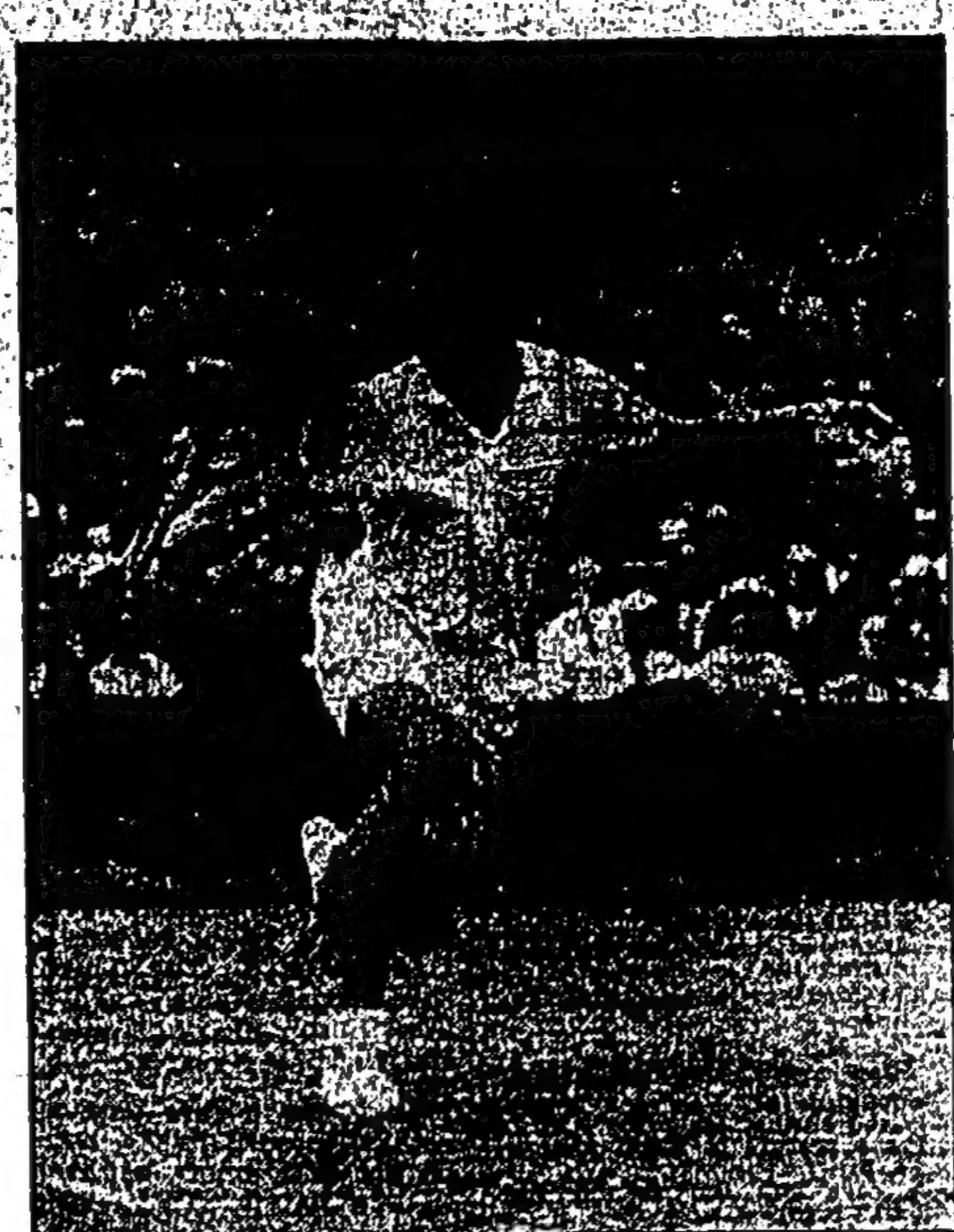
H. Morcia (Argentina) and Miss L. Brough (United States) beat C. Lister and Mrs R. Pantou (Britain) 6-1, 6-4.
N. Fraser and Miss B. Penrose (Australia) beat R. Becker and Miss E. Watson (Britain) 6-1, 6-6.
P. Sherwood (Britain) and Mrs E. Watermeyer (South Africa) beat S. Schwarz and Mrs D. Knodel (United States) 6-3, 6-4.

W. Gilmore and Miss D. Seeny (Australia) beat J. Borotra and Mrs G. Baccille (France) 10-8, 6-0.
V. Seixas and Miss D. Hart (United States) beat G. Palsh and Mrs J. Cawthorne (Britain) 6-3, 6-2.—Reuter.

Touragua Wins Grand Prix By Two Lengths

Madrid, June 29.
Count Villagardena's four-year-old Touragua won the Grand Prix of Madrid here today by two lengths.
Touragua, also owned by Count Villagardena, and Dadi deheated for second place with the French-imported Amara three-quarters of a length further away fourth. Seventeen ran.
The winner, trained by Mr. George Ellison, is by the French sire Bourlaon out of the high-priced (GB) White Star.
The race, over One mile four and a half furlongs, was worth 200,000 pesetas (about £2,000 sterling).—China Mail Special.

FINALIST



Favourite for the Men's Singles title at Wimbledon, Tony Trabert of America beat fellow countryman Budge Patty in straight sets, 8-6, 6-2, 6-2, to enter the final. Trabert meets Denmark's Kurt Nielsen for the coveted title.—Reuterphoto.

South Africans On Their Way To A Big Total Against Northamptonshire

Northampton, June 29.
A confident 158 by 22-year-old Chris Duckworth, his first century of the tour, placed the South African cricketers on the way to a big total on the first day of their match against Northamptonshire here today.
After an opening partnership of 129 by Duckworth and Trevor Goddard, who made 70, the South Africans were 369 for seven wickets at the close.

Duckworth, reserve wicket-keeper, whose previous highest score on the tour was 16, generally played a highly confident innings. His defence was sound and making few mistakes accurately played his shots to collect 26 boundaries in his stay of 315 minutes.
It was the highest individual innings of the tour and Duckworth showed good form against Northants All-Australian spin attack of John Manning and George Tribe, who bore the brunt of the attack.

NORTHANTS ATTACK
The South Africans were fortunate in finding a really easy paced wicket on which the Northants attack, badly missing England speed bowler Frank Tyson, was seldom menacing.
It had to rely on accuracy and wait for the mistakes but the South African batsmen were not prepared to take these chances. They scored at a consistent rate reaching 100 in 97 minutes; 200 in 202 minutes and 300 in 297 minutes.
Goddard hit with much power for his 70 while Percy Mansell was progressing effortlessly towards a century when he was brilliantly run out after scoring 88.
Then wickets tumbled as the South Africans hit out and five wickets fell in the space of 34 runs.

THE SCOREBOARD
South Africans 1st Innings
T. L. Goddard, c. Tribe, b. Broderick 70
C. Duckworth, lbw, b. Tribe 158

LIGHTWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP CHANGES HANDS

Boston, June 29.
Long-suffering Wallace (Bud) Smith of Cincinnati, Ohio, who waited five years for the chance, won the Lightweight Championship of the World tonight by taking a close split decision from Jimmy Carter in a nationally televised 15-round bout at Boston Garden.—United Press.

Baseball League Closing Date For Entries Extended

Closing date for entries for the Summer Baseball League has been extended to July 5. This was decided at a meeting of team managers held at Shell House yesterday.
Only five teams have entered the softball league and the first game will be played on July 5 when South China will vie with the Filipino Club "A" team.

Other entries in the softball league are as follows: Filipino "A" and "B" teams, US Navy, South China and the Pandas. Four teams have entered the baseball league: they are Braves, US Navy, Overseas "Red" and "Blue". The first game will be played on July 9 between Braves and the United States Navy.
Following are fixtures for both leagues:
Softball:—July 5: South China v Filipino "A" at 6 p.m.; July 7: Filipino "B" v US Navy at 6 p.m.
Baseball:—July 9: Braves v US Navy at 5.15 p.m.; July 10: Overseas "Red" v Overseas "Blue" at 5.15 p.m.

Crack Hungarian Team Beaten

Milan, June 29.
Italy's Football League Champions, Milan F.C., beat Honved, the crack Hungarian team, by three goals to two here today.
Honved, who included six Hungarian internationals, led 2-1 at half-time.—Reuter.

Full of wickets: one for 129, then at 183; 327, 341; 360; 381; 361.	
Bowling To Date	
Clarkson	16 4 78 1
Barrack	18 3 67 1
Manning	23 5 78 0
Tribe	31 11 68 3
Broderick	22 8 60 1
Subbe-Row	4 0 19 0
Extras: byes 2, no balls 1.	
—Reuter.	

COUNTY CRICKET

Surrey Skittle Out Worcestershire For 77 Runs

London, June 29.
Surrey, whose pace attack has been mainly responsible for their hat trick of Championship wins in the past three years, today proved the strength of their reserves when Harry Kelleher, another fast medium bowler, took five wickets in helping skittle Worcestershire for 77 runs.
Kelleher, 26-year-old local product substituting for Test player Peter Loader, made the most of his first Championship game. Lifting and swinging the ball well from a good length on a rain-affected pitch, he claimed his five victims for 23 runs in 14 overs.

Surrey, scoring 148 for five in 195 minutes, were able to declare and then captured one Worcestershire wicket for 32 before the close. All 16 wickets which fell today were the result of catches.
Yorkshire, Surrey's nearest rivals for honours this season, were sent in to bat by Hampshire on a turning wicket at Bournemouth and lost five men for 56.

But Willie Watson and Norman Yardley pulled the game round with a sixth wicket stand of 56 and Yorkshire, 165 gained first innings lead.
Watson hit two sixes and six fours in a bold 68. Hampshire made 103 with Illington capturing four wickets for 15 runs in 5.2 overs. Test spinner Johnny Wardle had four for 26.
Bowlers also dominated elsewhere. Fred Titmus, England's new off break bowler, took eight for 44 against Sussex, who were all out for 174. Middlesex also struggled while making 97 for six.

A Sussex newcomer, spinner G. Cooper, took three for 13 in helping dismiss Lancashire for 98 at Liverpool.
Rain held up play in a number of matches today and batsmen generally found runs hard to get on wet wickets.
Tom Dollery, Warwickshire hard-hitting professional captain, became the second player to reach 1,000 runs this season when he scored 28 against Nottinghamshire. Yesterday Doug Insole of Essex accomplished the feat. It is the 15th time Dollery has scored 1,000 runs in a season.—Reuter.

Policeman Fails In World Record Attempt

Nuremberg, June 29.
Roger Moens, 25-year-old Belgian policeman, failed in his bid to break the world record for the 800 Metres when he clocked one minute 47 seconds here tonight on a rainsoaked and heavy track.
His time was two-fifths of a second outside the 16-year-old world record of one minute 46.8 seconds set up by Rudolf Harbig of Germany in Milan on June 15, 1939.—Reuter.

SINGAPORE INVITATION TO HK BOXERS

It was learned from very reliable sources yesterday that Hongkong has received an invitation to participate in the South-east Asian Amateur Boxing Tournament being organised by the Singapore ABA as part of their jubilee celebrations.
The Hongkong ABA authorities when contacted confirmed the invitation, but refused to comment further on the subject, only stating that there would be a meeting on Monday.

Major League Baseball

New York, June 30.	
Major League baseball results today were:	
—American League—1st Game	
Baltimore	R H E
New York	2 8 3
—2nd Game	
Baltimore	2 10 0
New York	7 10 1
—National League—1st Game	
Pittsburgh	R H E
Philadelphia	3 10 1
—2nd Game	
Pittsburgh	2 10 0
Philadelphia	7 10 1
—3rd Game	
Pittsburgh	2 10 0
Philadelphia	7 10 1
—4th Game	
Pittsburgh	2 10 0
Philadelphia	7 10 1
—5th Game	
Pittsburgh	2 10 0
Philadelphia	7 10 1
—6th Game	
Pittsburgh	2 10 0
Philadelphia	7 10 1
—7th Game	
Pittsburgh	2 10 0
Philadelphia	7 10 1
—8th Game	
Pittsburgh	2 10 0
Philadelphia	7 10 1
—9th Game	
Pittsburgh	2 10 0
Philadelphia	7 10 1
—10th Game	
Pittsburgh	2 10 0
Philadelphia	7 10 1

ZATPEK WINS

Prague, June 29.
Emil Zatopek, Czechoslovakia's triple Olympic Champion, won the 10,000 Metres race here tonight in 29 minutes 54 seconds—almost a minute slower than his own world record time of 28 minutes 54.2 seconds.—Reuter.

THE GAMBOLS

Small text about gambling and a small illustration.

4 Barry Apples

Small text about Barry Apples and a small illustration.

For the most refreshing THIRST QUENCHER

Illustration of a bottle of Gaymer's CYDER.

Shock Defeat Of George Marks Opening Day Of Henley Regatta

Henley-on-Thames, Oxfordshire, June 29.

Apart from the uncertainty of Russian participation the shock defeat of Bobby George, Belgian course record-holder in the first round of the Diamond Sculls, marked the opening day of Royal Henley Regatta here.

The Russians, whose boats are strike-bound in the London docks, refused to compete in borrowed boats and withdrew just after racing started.

Their Diamond Sculls entry, Yuri Fukalov, conceded a bye to Britain's Sydney Rand. Towards the end of the day's programme, however, it was reported that the Russians had asked for readmittance and Henley officials were to discuss the matter later.

Bobby George, who set the course record of eight minutes 53 seconds—one of the slowest times in the heats today. He set a faster rate than George from the start and at one time led by over four lengths.

Others to reach the second round of the Diamonds today were Poland's Teodor Kocerka, who narrowly missed a Bronze medal at the 1952 Olympics.

FELLOW SWISS

Schriever, winner of the Double Sculls last year with a fellow Swiss won easily today from G.S. Earl of Britain.

Three American crews entered the second round of the Thames Cup—the next senior event to the Grand Challenge Cup which starts tomorrow.

All three American crews, Pennsylvania University, Dartmouth Rowing Club and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (the holders) all beat British eights.

Three of four Irish crews—the only other overseas competitors today—were eliminated in their first races.—Reuter.

There Will Still Be A Problem Monopoly Charges Against The IBC

New York, June 29.

Some time this autumn the U.S. Government will take its monopoly charges against the International Boxing Club (IBC) to court. If it wins, there will be more small club boxing in America; if it loses, present policies will continue.

The Government charges that the IBC, owned by millionaire Jim Norris as one of his many big business operations; has a monopoly of boxing because it controls the major indoor stadiums in New York, Chicago, Detroit, Washington and St. Louis, and because it holds the television contracts for 104 fights per year.

The IBC also has exclusive title-deed contracts with all Champions from Featherweight to Heavyweight.

Critics of the IBC said that it controls all boxing, ruining the small clubs, because with the TV money and the best sites it can outbid any competitor for the good fighters. The Supreme Court has ruled that boxing is an interstate commerce, thus making it liable to the Sherman anti-trust laws.

"The IBC denies it is a monopoly. I am sure we will win our case in court," said Norris. "But if we lose, we will make the necessary changes."

"The IBC is a boon to boxing and I see no monopoly by it," argued Charley Johnston, manager of Featherweight Champion Sandy Saddler and Lightweight-weight Champion Archie Moore and President of the Managers' Union and the International Boxing Guild (IBG), itself accused of monopoly.

Johnston and his IBG were formally accused before the New York State Athletic Commission of blacklisting fighters whose managers did not belong to the IBG, and it was charged that the IBG co-operated with the IBG in the blacklisting.

George Barton, Minneapolis newspaperman and former President of the National Boxing Association, agrees with the Government.

"The IBC is a monopoly which has killed all the small clubs in the country," said Barton. "The suit against the IBC is the first step in the rebuilding of the small fight promoter."

DEMPSEY AGAINST

Jack Dempsey also opposes the IBC. He said: "It's no good for boxing. The fight game is controlled by one outfit and that's no good."

"Television is killing the small clubs," he continued. "The fight game needs small clubs—that's where the good fighters come from. They learn how to fight there; how to eat, think and live fighting. Now the emphasis is on TV and there's nothing left for the small clubs, so they go out of business."

There is no guarantee that the break-up of the IBC would restore healthy small clubs. Such clubs would depend upon gate receipts for existence, and in many small towns far from the IBC boxing shows have failed in the past few years.

But at the same time it is generally agreed that boxing has been hurt by the televising of fights in which the boxers were inept, inept because they did not first learn their trade in small club bouts.

Whatever the court decision, it will clarify the problem, and there still will be a problem.—United Press.

League Tennis

The Ladies' Recreation Club "A" defeated the Hongkong University 9-0 in a Men's "C" Division Group B league tennis match played at Pokfulam yesterday.

The HKU third pair failed to turn up and the undergraduates were forced to concede three points.

The results were: J. Chan and W. T. Ho (HKU) lost to H. Williams and H. Lubeseder 2-6; lost to C. Puncheon and D. Green 4-6; lost to A. Milden and H. Alers 5-7. Y. P. Tai and Y. H. Lee (HKU) lost to Williams and Lubeseder 1-6; lost to Puncheon and Green 3-8; lost to Milden and Alers 1-6.

South China Defeats Canterbury

Christchurch, June 29.

The Chinese soccer team from Hongkong ended their tour of South Island today with a win over Canterbury by four goals to three.

Hongkong showed better control than the local side and they were much faster. The Canterbury forwards had a hard job making an impression on the Chinese defence, but they pressed hard and consistently, and at half-time, the score was two goals each.

About 4,000 people watched the match played in bright sunshine.

FAR BETTER TEAM

The Chinese were by far the better team and gave the impression that they could have won by a much wider margin. In the second half, Canterbury were slow to seize a few chances that came their way.

Individually, Szeio Wai came most into the picture, his speed and elusiveness placing him in perfect position for beautifully accurate passes from the wing Mok Chum-wah on the left wing.

Szeio Wai scored twice and Yiu Cheuk-yin and Mok once each. For Canterbury, V. Smith and E. Charlton (2) netted.—Reuter.

PIRIE TRIES "HALF"



Derek Johnson, the Oxford president, leads Gordon Pirie into first place in the 880 Yards event of the Kinnaird Trophy meeting at Chiswick. Johnson won in 1 minute 52.8 seconds.—Central Press Photo.

Russian Oarsmen Re-Enter Henley Regatta

Henley-on-Thames, England, June 30.

The re-entry of Russian Oarsmen to the Henley Royal Regatta might spell danger today for some crews who thought they would be unchallenged in their heats.

Having already lost Yuri Tuklov in the Diamond Sculls, the Russians will now go all out to retain the three major trophies they won last year.

In the Grand Challenge Cup—the premier event for eights—the Red Banner Club meet Jesus College, Cambridge (England) today, the winners going forward to meet the British Empire Games Champion, Vancouver Rowing Club of Canada.

The Russians, represented by the Club Krylia Sovetov, are again drawn against Jesus College in the Stewards Cup (the major fours event), which is held by the same Russian crew.

The Russians will be engaged in two other events. Igor Bulakov and Viktor Ivanov, holders of the Silver Goblets (pairs) meet a British combination in the first round.

In the double sculls, Georgi Zhilina and Igor Emchuk will also have British opponents.

Erie Schriever of Switzerland meets Teodor Kocerka (Poland) for entry to the semi-finals of the Diamond Sculls. D. F. Meinecke of South Africa, an unknown quantity in Britain, faces Sydney Rand (Britain).—China Mail Special.

St. John Ambulance Orders

Orders by Dr F. I. Tsang, C.S.I., Acting Commissioner of St. John Ambulance Brigade, Hongkong District, Order No. 25/55, Dated June 30, 1955.

Ambulance Duties—Hongkong—3.7.55—10.7.55. Eastern Amb. Div. 11.7.55—10.7.55. Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 11.7.55—10.7.55. Shaukiwan K.F. Amb. Div. 11.7.55—10.7.55.

Ambulance Duties—Kowloon—4.7.55—10.7.55. Kowloon Amb. Div. 11.7.55—10.7.55. Tsimshui Amb. Div. 11.7.55—10.7.55. K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div. 11.7.55—10.7.55.

Dr. Poon Hui-ying, Dental Officer, F. Shields, C/S of Accidents and Western Dist. Amb. Div. 11.7.55—10.7.55. Dr. K. D. Liang, Dental Officer, Eastern Dist. Amb. Div. 11.7.55—10.7.55. Dr. K. D. Liang, Dental Officer, Western Dist. Amb. Div. 11.7.55—10.7.55.

Street Sweepers—Shelter Society Duties—Shamshuipo—1.7.55—5.7.55. Watsoo—1.7.55—5.7.55. Shamshuipo—1.7.55—5.7.55.

Street Sweepers—Shelter Society Duties—Western Dist. July 1955: H.K.M.C.A. Amb. Div. 1.7.55—5.7.55. K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div. 1.7.55—5.7.55. Shamshuipo—1.7.55—5.7.55. Shamshuipo—1.7.55—5.7.55.

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Street Sweepers—Shelter Society Duties—Shamshuipo—1.7.55—5.7.55. Watsoo—1.7.55—5.7.55. Shamshuipo—1.7.55—5.7.55.

The Army Will Have To Wait Another Year To Enter The FA Cup

The Army are to enter a team in the Football Association Cup Competition. It was decided by the Army Football Association to resuscitate the Army Wanderers Football Club and the Committee had a recent meeting to instruct the Secretary Lt. Col. G. Mitchell to enter for the Cup for Season 1955-56. Unfortunately, entries closed on May 1 so they will have to wait for another year.

A poignant position will arise. If the team is to be of sufficient strength to get through even its first match in the qualifying stages it will have to be chosen from the best professionals available.

That would automatically disqualify anyone who played for a professional club—on meeting with amateur clubs, in the case of top class amateurs who might be selected—that same season.

Now that poses a pretty point. The Clubs have first call on their own players. Would they refuse to release them to the Army while they are on National Service? If they should refuse the Army might just as well not enter a team.

On the other hand, the Clubs might argue on the lines that if we refuse the Army authorities in turn might refuse the players leave on Saturday afternoons to play for their Clubs in Cup and League matches as they do now.

What a dilemma! Nice headaches are in the making for Club managers and directors and the Army Football Association too.

"CUP-TIE-ING" Of course there will be certain players in their Club's first teams and not much difficulty will arise here, but in the majority of cases the question of "Cup Tie-ing" will be an ever present problem.

CIVIL AID SERVICES

No. 23, Orders by the Hon. C. E. Terry, OBE., Commissioner, Civil Aid Services of Hongkong.

Holiday C.A.S. Headquarters will be closed on Friday July 1, 1955.

Command Post—Summer recess—There will be a summer recess in the normal training programme for personnel of both Hong Kong and Kowloon Command Post from June 30, 1955, to September 29, 1955, both dates inclusive.

Examination Results—First Aid—(a) The undermentioned attended an examination in First Aid (St. John Association) on June 3, 1955, and qualified for the St. John Association Certificate and are now entitled to wear the St. John Association Badge:

Western Zone—30100 Chan Pui-yue, 30117 Pang Wai-mun, 30331 Chan Ching-shun, 30117 Fan Ka-luk, 30661 Mok Man-kuen, 31053 Chong Kam-ang, 31059 Chan Kien-poon, 31344 Shum Kung-wing, 31467 Lau Shiu-wai.

(b) The undermentioned attended an examination in First Aid (St. John Association) on June 3, 1955, and qualified for the St. John Association Certificate and are now entitled to wear the St. John Association Badge:

Shaukiwan Zone—30141 Tam Ching-ping, 30308 Kwok Wing-wai, 30292 Fung Lai-chor, 31059 Wan Choy, 31153 Li Ying-wai, 31739 Chow Tien, 32268 Chow Yip, 32117 Siu Kiu-chiu, 32116 Wong Wai, 32114 Fan Yan-choong, 32210 Chung Ching-shun, 32163 Tang Wan, 32275 Ho Lai-kui (Miss), 32296 Shek Kwok-leung, 32296 Chow Kien-tien, 32297 So Lok-ming (Miss), 32298 Wong Yung-tien, 32357 Lee Hoo-yip, 32357 Ng Sun-yun, 32357 Pong Yung-kwan, 32357 Lam Ho, 31148 Li Yiu-chung (Aberdeen Zone).

Civil Aid Officer, Civil Aid Services, 30100.

OUR QUEEN AND THE TURF They All Agree Her Majesty Knows The Form

By JOHN HALL and JOHN RICKMAN

Astrakhan, a present from the Aga Khan, was the Queen's first racehorse. The filly was given to her in 1947, when she was Princess Elizabeth.

Two years later she registered her racing colours, and at Ascot in October 1949 Astrakhan had a try-out, ran second.

A few months later the horse gave her royal owner her first win on the flat but in the meantime she had her first victory or rather half victory, when Monaveen strode off with the Chichester Steeplechase at Fontwell Park, Sussex. The date was October 10, 1949.

Gallant Monaveen belonged to the Princess and her mother, the Queen jointly. They had formed a partnership to run steeplechases.

Gallant, indeed, was Monaveen. He came from Ireland, where he spent a period of his life drawing a milk float.

He was first sold for 80 guineas, became the property of a London greyhound trainer, was eventually sold to his royal co-owners for £7,000.

He won several races and was tipped for the Grand National. The King, the Queen, and the two Princesses went to Aintree and the huge crowds were in the mood for a royal triumph.

Monaveen led at the start, fell back, regained the lead. At the fence before the chair jump he blundered, half threw his jockey, Tony Grantham.

Arthur Thompson, alongside on West No Sun, literally pushed Grantham back into the saddle. But it was Freebooter's race; Monaveen finished fifth.

Later that year the Irish gelding ran again, at Hurst Park, jumped awkwardly, fell and broke a leg and had to be destroyed.

All through 1950 and 1951 the young Princess was going racing more often. Her friends found she liked more and more to talk racing, she watched show jumpers when she had a chance, went to see her husband play polo, rode herself.

ROYAL TRADITION In February 1952 King George VI. died. His racing establishments and his horses became the property of the new Queen. It was apparent from the beginning.

Sports Diary

TODAY Tennis: Men's "B" Division: KCC v RAF; CCCC v HKFC; HKFC v RAC; CCAA v CCCC; KCC v LBC; CCAA v RAC.

Open Singles Championships: Matches at HKFC; KCC v Talkoo and HKFC.

HQFL 4-4 side tournament.

TOMORROW Lawn Bowls: Open Singles Championships: Matches at HKFC; KCC v Talkoo; KCC v HKFC; KCC v RAC; KCC v CCAA.

SATURDAY Lawn Bowls: First Division: PCC v RAC; KCC v HKFC; HKFC v RAC; KCC v CCAA; KCC v RAC.

Combined Services Touring Team v Rest of the Colony at Kai Tak (2.30 p.m.).

that she intended to keep up the royal tradition and take a very active part in the management of her horses. She had made up her mind to be a racing Queen.

The Queen's racing manager is Captain Charles Moore, who was appointed by her father in 1937. A veritable cavalryman, 74 years of age now, but still trim and erect he is a renowned expert on bloodstock and breeding.

The Queen has two trainers, Captain Cecil Boyd-Rochford, who looks after the horses the Queen herself owns at his Freemason Lodge, Stables, Newmarket, and Mr Noel Murless, who train the horses which the Queen leases from the National Stud.

Mr Murless used to have stables at Beckenham, but now has The Warren, Newmarket.

26 IN TRAINING Latest lists show that the Queen has about 20 horses with Captain Boyd-Rochford and half a dozen with Mr Murless. She has no jumpers, but it is understood she has interests in a small number which the Queen Mother has in training with Mr Peter Cazalat at Fairlawne, Tonbridge, Kent.

Soon after they became her property the Queen began the first of many visits to Newmarket to see her trainers and her horses, often snap visits.

During these early visits the Queen surprised the stables staffs with her knowledge of horse pedigrees, characteristics. Today racing people say there are two women whose knowledge of bloodstock in this country is exceptional—the Duchess of Norfolk and the Queen.

During the period of mourning for the King the young Queen raced in the Duke of Norfolk's colours. In those colours Chieftain Boy won her at Newmarket, but the first horse to win for her in her new colours was Stream of Light which won the Lanesborough Oaks at Manchester in June 1952.

Her Majesty uses the colours first registered by King Edward VIII—purple with gold trimmings, black velvet cap with gold fringe and used successfully by King George V, Edward VIII, and her father.

Royal Ascot, 1952, was her Majesty's first big racing occasion. She followed the usual precedent and created new precedent by her frequent visits to the paddock where she chatted with her trainers and jockeys.

"WENT RACING" After the ceremonial she "went racing" like all the other people at Ascot. She has continued to do just that.

She watches over every detail of her own horse, listens as the jockeys are given their final instructions, discusses tactics. Her jockeys say: "The Queen certainly knows the form, how the going is likely to suit or unsuit, and the weather."

"She usually says which horses she thinks are likely to win."

be the strongest challengers to her own, often puts in useful bits she has noticed about how they run."

In leaving the seclusion of the Royal Box to mix with the people her Majesty has done two notable things: she has endeared the Crown more closely to thousands upon thousands of people who go racing because they revel in the thrills and the glamour and not just to gamble, and she has striven to suppress her own shyness of crowds.

Shortly before the July Ascot last year, while sitting for a portrait, she told artist Simon Elwes that she was still crowd-shy.

"You don't have to worry, Ma'am," he told her. "There is an unbelievable bond between you and the racing public. If you have a win at Ascot they'll cry with joy."

IT HAPPENED It happened. The great Auricle won for the Queen in an incredible photo-finish. The next time the Queen saw Elwes she told him: "You know, Simon, you were absolutely right. After it came through that Auricle had won the stands were awash!"

The Queen restored another racing tradition in 1952 by going to Goodwood, the first monarch to patronise the meeting since 1929 and staying for the whole meeting with the Norfolk.

After that Auricle had won the stands were awash! The Queen restored another racing tradition in 1952 by going to Goodwood, the first monarch to patronise the meeting since 1929 and staying for the whole meeting with the Norfolk.

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HONGKONG

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SAILS:

Friday, 1st July at 12.00 noon for
the UNITED KINGDOM via Straits,
Colombo, Bombay, Aden and Port
Said.

BAGGAGE:

Passengers are requested to send ALL
BAGGAGE to the Hongkong &
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GATE, CANTON ROAD ENTRANCE,
by Noon on Thursday, 30th June.

SPECIAL NOTE:

With the exception of hand packages
carried by passengers themselves,
ALL BAGGAGE must pass through
the Wharf Co.'s Godown for loading
on board by ship's slings only.

EMBARKATION:

Passengers should embark between
9.30 and 11.00 a.m. on Friday, 1st
July, 1955.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITH OR WITHOUT NOTICE

Romeo Vaults Wall
To Dance
With Juliet

Copenhagen, June 29.

Mr. Frederick Ashton, the principal
choreographer of Sadlers Wells Ballet, working
in conjunction with the Royal Danish Ballet, has,
after seven weeks' planning, produced a full-length
ballet based on Shakespeare's immortal love story
"Romeo and Juliet."Mr. Ashton came to Copenhagen with his
ideas for Romeo and Juliet roughly sketched."I had, of course, the struc-
ture of the ballet in my head
before I arrived in Copen-
hagen," he said, "but the de-
tailed choreography was worked
out here during try-outs and
rehearsals. I have eliminated
some of Shakespeare's roles as
unnecessary to the action, but
have tried to concentrate on
emphasising the dual elements
of the love interest and the
tragedy in this ballet."The scenery and costumes
were designed by Mr. Peter
Rice, another ballet-artist who
graduated in London. His scen-
ery has a sort of drypoint effect
with dominant colours of black
and gold. He designed a wide
platform at the back of the
stage, with steps descending
from both sides and in the
centre. This gave the maximum
scope for movement and
variety.

Balcony Scene

The famous balcony scene
was adapted for dancing by
keeping the rear platform low
which enabled Romeo to vault
easily over the low balustrade
and to dance entrancing pas-
sage de deux with Juliet.Mr. Rice's costumes, which
were much admired, were based
upon the figures appearing in
fifteenth century Italian paint-
ings and with the colours re-
produced as nearly as possible.
Mr. Ashton has already writ-
ten some fifty ballets, but only
three long enough to make an
entire evening's entertainment.
One was Cinderella to Pro-
kofiev's music, the other Sylvia
to the score of Debussy, and now
Romeo and Juliet, to Pro-
kofiev's music.The dancing style of the
Royal Danish Ballet, which is
based upon the rather formal
Bournonville school, is different
from the English, which is
derived from the Russian, but
Mr. Ashton obviously had no
difficulty in getting the Danish
dancers to interpret his ideas.
In fact, watching the first
performance, one had the im-
pression that the Danish dancers
had moderated their somewhat
formal style of dancing and
adopted something of the more
flowing Russian-English methods.
The ballet is to be taken to
the Edinburgh Festival in
August this year where it will
almost certainly be a great
attraction.

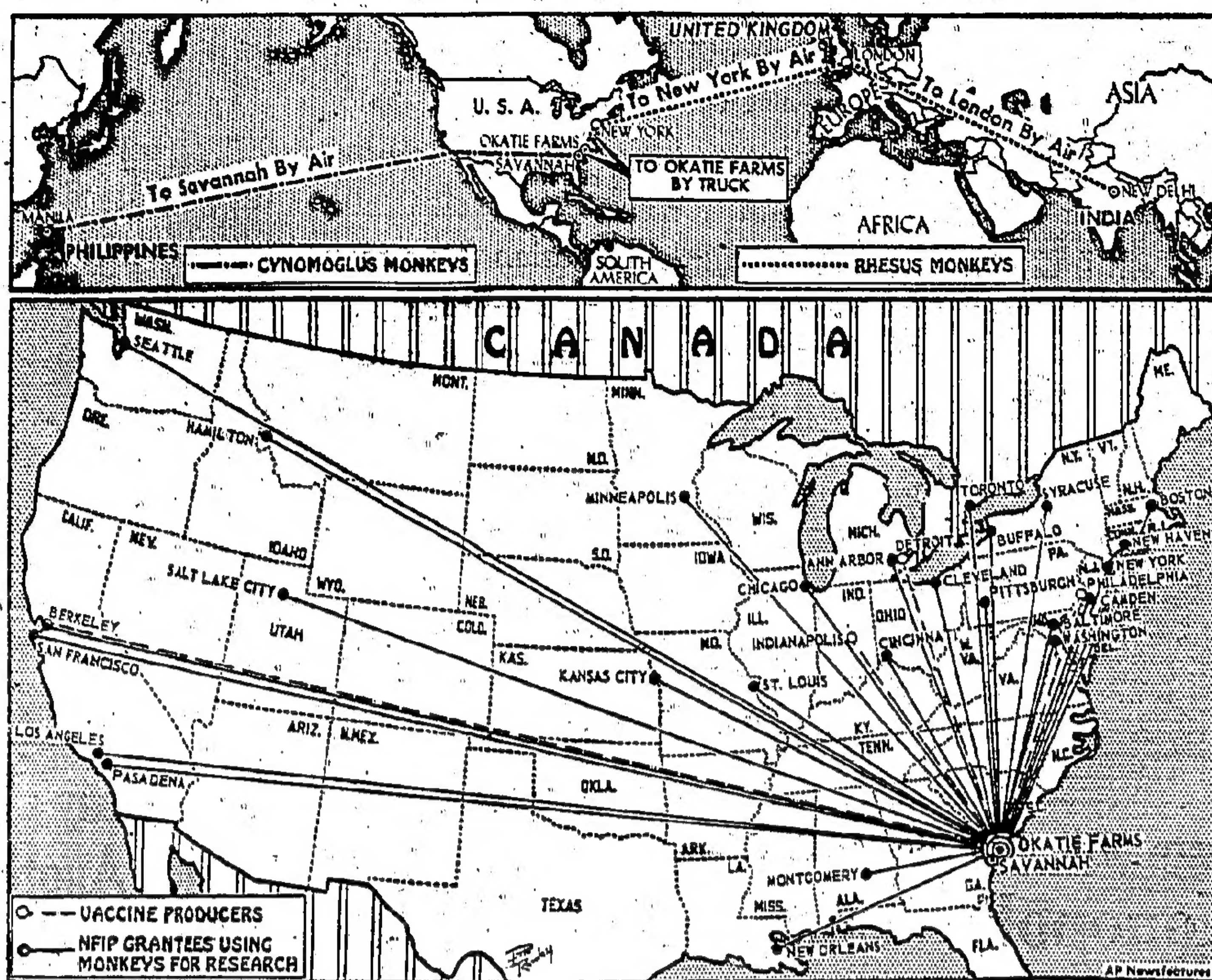
Critics Aroused

The admiration of critics was
keenly aroused by the ease and
speed of the production, the
scenes following one after the
other with little or no pause,
a feature which was largely due
to the ingenious use of curtains
by Mr. Rice.The two duel scenes were
models of production. The first
between Mercutio and Tybalt
was fought in the more usual
stage, following the more usual
and deliberate treatment which
contrasted with the duel be-
tween Romeo and Tybalt in
which the fighters pursued each
other up and down the steps.When Tybalt received the
fatal thrust he collapsed and
rolled down the steps withdramatic effect, making the
spectators hope that no dancer
would ever hurt himself.Juliet, performed by one of
the most accomplished Danish
dancers, Prik Mona Vangsa,
first appeared in a garden scene
with the nurse. The nurse and
Juliet's parents are decoratively
played by older dancers whose
miming and graceful, although
more deliberate, movements
contrasted with the swift dan-
cing of the younger performers.One of the most effective
items was the entry of a small
page playing with a cup and
ball and infuriating the nurse.
The closing scenes of the
tragedy were, by comparison,
more hurried and told the story
more by miming than dancing.

Romeo's Part

The part of Romeo was taken
by one of the youngest dancers
in the ballet, Mr. Henning
Kronstam, who is only twenty-
two. In future performances he
will probably alternate with
Erik Bruhn, an older dancer,
while Mona Vangsa will alter-
nate with Kirsten Petersen.The first performance was at-
tended by King Frederick and
Queen Ingrid of Denmark, and
numerous other royalties and
prominent personages. The
packed house gave an even
more enthusiastic reception than
usual to the ballet and reward-
ed the English choreographer
and designer with generous and
repeated calls. They were com-
pelled to appear, surrounded by
the dancers, at least a dozen
times before curtain finally
came down. — China Mail
Special.Vaccine Production Results
In Booming Monkey TradeBy DAVID L. BOWEN
ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWSFEATURES WRITERThere's a great deal of
monkey business tied up
with the Salk polio vaccine.
It has no connection with
the frustration and uncer-
tainty which beset the pro-
gramme shortly after Dr.
Jonas Salk's vaccine first
was declared the answer to
the polio scourge on April
12.This monkey business is
the real thing—an indispen-
sable commerce in the
chattering tree-climbing
denizens of the jungles of
India and the Philippines.
It's indispensable because
science so far has no other
practical source for the
tissues on which polio virus
is grown—the first step in
making the vaccine.Estimates are that some-
thing like 100,000 monkeys
will be brought to the
United States this year to
keep the polio programme
rolling. A big share of them
will be imported by the
National Foundation for
Infantile Paralysis, whose
monkey centre at Okatie
Farms near Pritchardville,
S.C., handled 74,000 simians
last year. The farm now is
receiving more than 1,000
monkeys a week.

Flown To London

As the upper section of
the accompanying map
shows, monkeys arrive at
Okatie Farm from the op-
posite side of the world.
Rhesus monkeys—whose
kidneys are required for
laboratory growth of polio
virus—are captured with
large nets by trappers in
northern India. They are
 flown first to London andthere transferred to planes
which bring them to Idlewild
Field in New York City.
They then are trucked to
Okatie Farm. The trip
normally takes six days.Another type of monkey,
the Cynomolgus, is caught
on Cebu Island in thePhilippines. The "Cyno's"
reaction to polio virus most
closely resembles the human
reaction. For this reason,
he is necessary for the
safety tests given additional
importance under the new
specifications for manufac-
ture of vaccine. The "Cyno"
arrives at Atlanta after adirect flight from the
Pacific. Only three days
separate his last hours of
jungle freedom and his ar-
rival at Okatie.
The Polio Foundation's
Okatie Farm amounts to a
monkey "boot camp." All
arrivals are promptly given
medical inspections and in-jections to help prevent
common ailments like
dysentery and pneumonia. In
long avenues of cabana-like
cages, they are permitted to
settle down and get
established in a healthful
routine. They then are
classified as to type, weight,
sex and health.

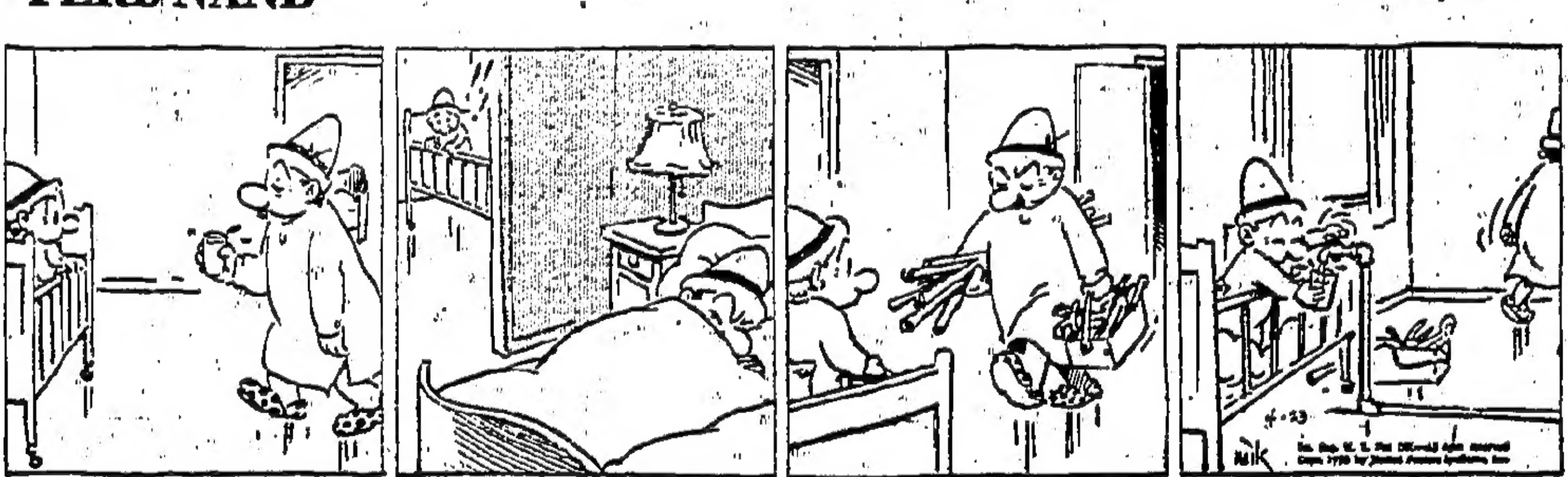
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

By Milk



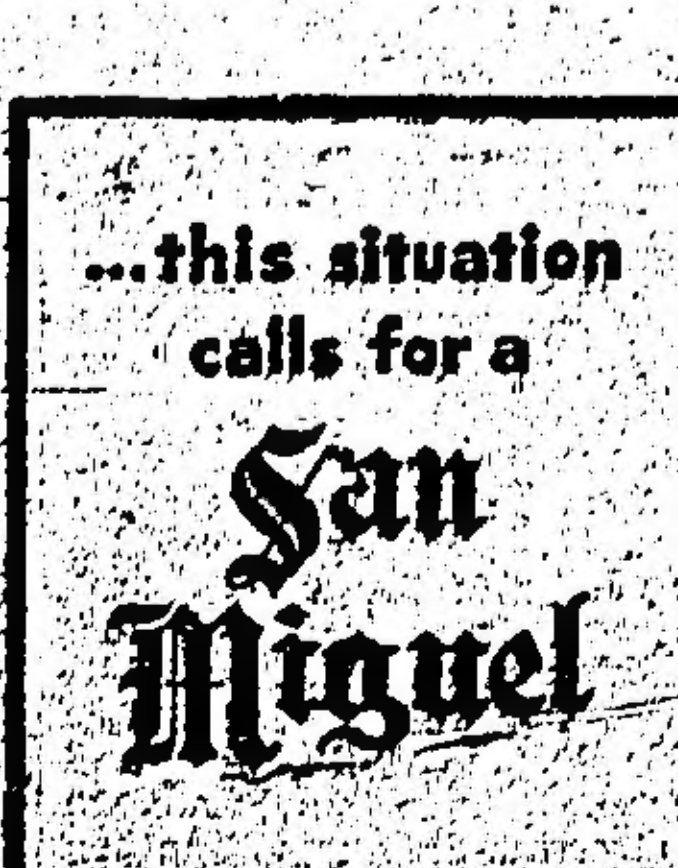
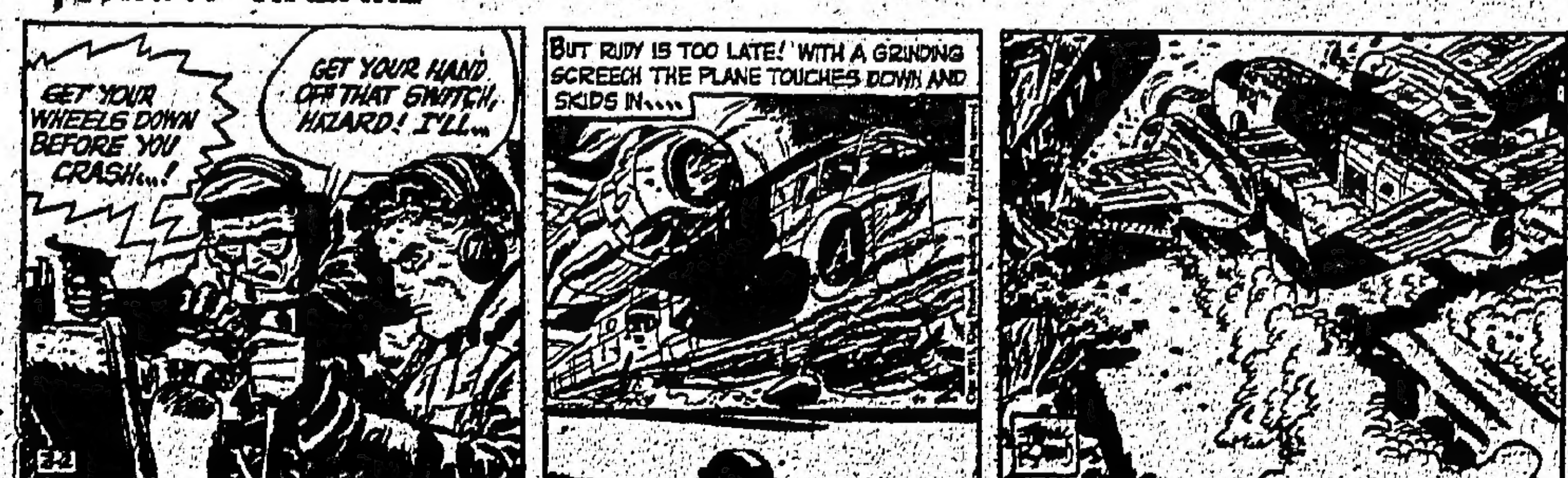
NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



Great Numbers

Unlike the "Cynos" who are
comparatively scarce, Rhesus
monkeys occur in great numbers
in the northern part of India.
Since this concentration makes
them easy to catch, and because
of various factors in their
biological makeup, they are in
great demand by laboratories
all over the world. In addition
to their current contribution to
the polio campaign, they play
an important part in studies of
the blood. The term "RH factor"
is a contraction of "Rhesus
factor." They also were used in
development of a yellow fever
vaccine, and in studies of silico-
sis, tuberculosis and various
aspects of psychology.Rhesus monkeys have bright
inquisitive eyes and a bobbed
tail. They grow to a weight of
about 20 pounds and a height
usually between 2 1/2 and 3 feet.
Young monkeys, weighing under
10 pounds, are preferred for
polio work.The permission of the Indian
Government is necessary for im-
porting them from India. An
embargo on the monkey trade
was clamped down for a time in
March by the Indians after 400
animals accidentally suffocated in
London while awaiting ship-
ment to New York.The embargo—which threaten-
ed to stymie vaccine production
—was lifted after a US delega-
tion made a special plea. Al-
though Rhesus monkeys can be
found elsewhere, the best source
of supply is India and severe
difficulty would result if the
Indians decided to reimpose
their embargo.

Half-human

Indian mythology depicts the
monkey as a half-human crea-
ture and there is a widespread
belief in that country that all
animals should be allowed to
live out their natural life span.Although the Indian Govern-
ment recognizes the wisdom of
sacrificing animal life to save
human life, it insists the treat-
ment the monkeys receive while
in captivity causes them a
minimum of hardship.The US Government is
scheduled to submit a report on
the handling of the monkeys to
the Indian Government at the
end of this month. One of
the facts it is sure to mention
is that the monkeys are in-
spected by humane society
members of countries concerned
at each transshipment point. It
is hoped that the assurance of
gentle treatment contained in
the report will bring the con-
tinued co-operation of India.Monkeys remain at Okatie
for approximately three weeks
before shipment to one of the
29 laboratories performing re-
search sponsored by the Polio
Foundation or one of the six
firms engaged in commercial
production of the Salk vaccine.
The research groups receive
their monkeys free of charge;
the commercial producers pay
\$35 apiece.

